REFERENCE 3

1445 ROSS AVENUE. SUITE 1200 DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733

7 February 1996

URGENT LEGAL MATTER - PROMPT REPLY NECESSARY

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED -

Z 348 084 297

EPA I.D. NO.: LAD058475419

ATTN:

Mr. Lynn Dean

No. 1 Dean Street

Braithwaite, Louisiana 70040

RE:

EPA Expanded Site Inspection

Site Access Request

Delta Shipyard, Houma, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Dean:

The purpose of this letter is to request you to voluntarily permit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and its officers, employees or representatives, authorized by EPA, including but not limited to Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON₀), (Contract No. 68-W9-0015), access to the above referenced property located at 201 Industrial Boulevard in Houma, Louisiana so that EPA can enforce the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., copy pertinent documents or records, inspect the site, and obtain samples of any suspected hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant found on site. A description of the property or a map identifying the site for which access is required is attached.

Specifically, WESTON has been requested by the EPA, Region 6 to conduct an Expanded Site Inspection of the Delta Shipyard Site to further assess the degree of risk to the public health, welfare, and environment related to hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants that may be present at the site. Based on preliminary file information, EPA finds it necessary to perform this Expanded Site Inspection at your site pursuant to 40 CFR 300.400 Subpart E.

Section 104(e) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9604(e), explicitly grants EPA the authority to enter a property at reasonable times to inspect and obtain samples from any location of any suspected hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant. Further, the cited section authorizes EPA to require any person who has or may have information relating to any of the following to furnish information or documents relating to:

URGENT LEGAL MATTER - PROMPT REPLY NECESSARY

7 February 1996

Page 2

- 1. The identification, nature and quantity of materials which have been or are generated, treated, stored, or disposed of at vessel or facility, or transported to a vessel or facility;
- 2. The nature or extent of a release of a hazardous substance, or pollutant, or contaminant at or from a vessel or facility;
- 3. Information relating to the ability of a person to pay for or perform a cleanup.

It is EPA policy to seek voluntary cooperation from the public when possible. Consequently, EPA is making this request for access to the property and records mentioned above. EPA hopes that you will voluntarily comply by signing, dating and returning the enclosed Consent for Access to Property, to the address indicated below within seven days of your receipt of this letter. Please mail it to:

Eddie Sierra Superfund Site Assessment (6SF-RA) USEPA Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

If EPA does not receive the enclosed consent for access to the property, signed and dated by you, EPA will treat your failure to respond as a denial of access. Please note that EPA will not agree to conditions which will restrict or impede the manner or extent of an inspection or response action, impose indemnity or compensatory obligations on EPA, or operate as a release of liability. Should you impose conditions of this nature in the consent for access to the property, EPA will treat this as a denial of consent.

Failure to grant EPA access may result in the issuance of an order directing compliance with EPA's request for access. Failure to comply with such an order may result in a civil action in United States District Court to enjoin compliance with the order. EPA may also seek the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of noncompliance with the order. You may assert a business confidentiality claim covering part of the information you submit in response to this request. Any such claim must be made by placing on (or attaching to) the information, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet or a stamped or typed legend or other suitable form of notice employing language such as "trade secret," "proprietary," or "company confidential." Confidential portions of otherwise nonconfidential documents should be clearly identified and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If you make such claim, the information by that claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and by the means of the procedures, set forth in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 2. If no such claim accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, it may be made available

URGENT LEGAL MATTER - PROMPT REPLY NECESSARY 7 February 1996 Page 3

to the public without further notice to you. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 2 regarding business confidentiality claims were published in the Federal Register on September 1, 1976, and amended on September 8, 1978, and December 18, 1985.

As part of the information gathering process, the collection of samples from your site may become necessary. This collection process may generate investigation derived wastes (IDWs) such as equipment, rinsate water, or disposable personal protective clothing. WESTON will manage these IDWs in the most responsible manner consistent with EPA policy regarding these wastes, which is to leave site conditions essentially unchanged, such as to return soil cuttings to the location from which they were taken or properly to dispose of the IDWs.

Field inspection activities are tentatively planned for May 1996 through June 1996. You will be given at least two (2) weeks notice prior to the site visit. Eric Tate will be contacting you to verify the exact dates of this visit. During the visit you will be provided with a receipt describing any samples obtained and, if you so request, you will be given a portion of each sample. There will be no charge for the samples EPA provides you. If you would like a portion of each sample, please put a check mark in the space provided in the enclosed consent for access to property. If you do not wish to be provided with a portion of each sample, please put a check mark in the alternative space. If you do not mark any space, EPA will treat your failure to respond as your statement that you do not wish to be provided with a portion of each sample.

You can obtain a copy of the resulting inspection report and analytical data by writing to Ed Sierra, Chief, Superfund Site Assessment Section (6SF-RA), EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

URGENT LEGAL MATTER - PROMPT REPLY NECESSARY

7 February 1996

Page 4

In future inquiries, please indicate your site's EPA I.D. Number and name as listed, to ensure prompt processing. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at (214) 665-6740.

Sincerely,

Eddie Sierra Superfund Site Assessment EPA Region 6

cc: Tim Knight

LDEQ - Inactive and Abandoned Sites Division

P. O. Box 82282

Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2282

bcc: D. Gray (6X)

V. McFarland (6SF-P) M. Peycke (6SF-DL)

URGENT LEGAL MATTER - PROMPT REPLY NECESSARY 7 February 1996

Page 4

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cc: Tim Knight
LDEQ - Inactive ar

LDEQ - Inactive and Abandoned Sites Division P. O. Box 82282

Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2282

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	Confilled Mail No Incurance Coverage Provided
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	Pennago
Cum	Conticol Fee
1	Spacial Dollvery Fee
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Z 346 D64 297

MAIL

G.

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7.3

TRANSMITTAL LETTER



5599 San Felipe Suite 700

Houston, Texas 77056 Phone: 713/621-1620

Fax: 713/621-6959

TO: US	S EPA T	Perion II	(CLIENT / PROJEC	Van Wat T: Delta	ers 4 Rogers Shipyard
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• T	Jon Mark	ham		OA 1 C		
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88483

2/2

CONSENT FOR ACCESS TO PROPERTY

Numet

Lynn Dean

EPA LD. No.:

ID:2103423867

LAD058475419

Site Name:

Delta Shipyard,

Houma, Louisiana

Description

of Property: The Delta Shipyard is located at 201 Industrial Boulevard in Houma, Louisiana

(see attached site location map).

I hereby consent to officers, employees, and representatives authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) entering and having continued access to my property for the following purposes:

Reviewing and copying documents related to the site;

The taking of such soil, water and air samples as may be determined to be

The sampling of any solids or liquids stored or disposed of on property; 3

The drilling of holes and the installation of monitoring wells for subsurface investigation of subsurface contamination.

I realize that these actions are undertaken pursuant to EPA's response and enforcement responsibilities under the Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., as well as 40 CFR Part 300.400 Subpart E.

I am the property owner, or a responsible agent of the property owner, and I warrant that I have the authority to enter into this access agreement.

Place a check mark in the appropriate space. Please note that if no selection is made EPA will assume that you do not wish to be provided with a portion of the sample.

Please provide me with a portion of each sample taken at the property described above. I understand that there will be no charge for the sample portions provided by the EPA. I also understand that I must furnish suitable containers, be responsible for the laboratory analytical analysis, and sign for the transfer of custody from the HPA designated sampler.

I do not wish to receive a portion of samples taken at the property described above. ()

This written permission is given by me voluntarily with knowledge of my right to refuse and without threats or promises of any kind.

2/13/96

CONSENT FOR ACCESS TO PROPERTY

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EPA I.D. No.:

LAD058475419

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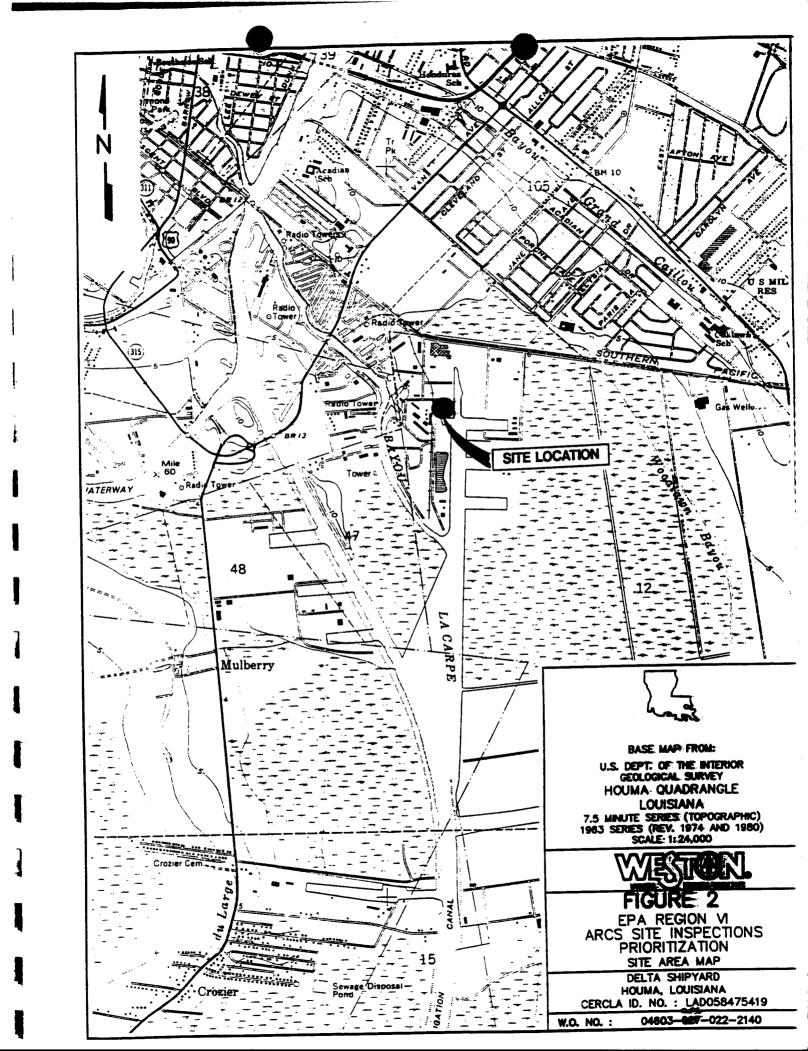
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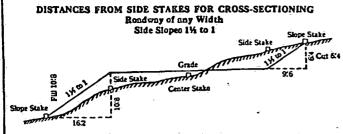
This written permission is given by me voluntarily with knowledge of my right to refuse and without threats or promises of any kind.

DATE	SIGNATURE, Title



REFERENCE 4





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	32	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.6	48.8	48.9	49.1	49.2	49.4	32
	33	49.5	49.7	49.8	50.0	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.9	33
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	35	52.5	52.7	52.8	53.0	53.1	53.3	53.4	53.6	53.7	53.9	35
	36 37	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	55.1	55.2	55.4	34 35 36 37 38
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- [38 39	57.0	57.2	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.4	38
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					-							

If found, please return (postage guaranteed) to:

Property of Roy F. Weston, Inc.

Address

5599 San Felipe, Suite 700 Houston, TX 77056

Phone

(713) 621-1620

This Field Book contains special paper which is impregnated with resin to make it substantially stronger as well as water resistant. Your field notes will come out sharp and clear even when the page is wet.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Delta Shipyard

Eric Tute

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715 a.m. This logbook will be used to document field activities for the Dalta Shippard Expanded Site Inspection W.O. # 04603-025-031

WESTON will person a site reconnaissence today. Field team members expense Eric Tata (ECT) and Joy Ishigo (TLI)

ECT successfully calibrates the OVA to 93ppm methone.

1000 Drive Hospital route, arrive at site.

1005 Neet with Ka Jerigae, of Elevated Bats Tac. Plant Manage

Look @ some gaps of the site. Mr. Scrippe gave us one to look at.

Houma Navigational Canal & Bayou La Carpa primarily a used for ships & industry. No residences south of site. Maybe an occasional Siebermin along the HNC, but really not used for recreation, mostly industry.

3/9/96 Oette Shippard Cocodie area, south of site heavily used by reccreational fishing, about 30 miles downstream. Houma mainly oil related industries, some manyfacturing EBI: fabricates y operate off shore lift boots, manufacture cranes for offshore plat Forms & boats. Mr. Dear, site owner, purchased the property in 1986 - EBT came in around 1990. 1035 Mr. Jesigne identifies fences Aproperty boundaries on rep Other tenents much smaller 1048 Luke Dean meets with us. Will escont us thru site Tanks (2) One has sludge in it from before EBI moved in . Mr Suigne lawere of other waste souces.

317196 Octo Shippard

ECT

OVA reading 0.0 Action level = 46 units
Mini AAA calibrated, reading zero
action level = 2.5

Trailer located near parking lot (Sormer pots)
Two Friends of Ar Dean stuy there

East side of pit has a 4-5 st high bern Fastler water tree to beth measure 140 cast-west. N.S unknown. Too difficult to physically measure.

Pits A 2+3 are separated by the same height berm. The material (sludge) in the pits is about 2 Seet below kerm. Berm is intact except for an outlest ments the drawage ditch now the N-5 midpoint of Pit 2

Pits 2.93 consist of crosty known material war edges of sludge w/ standing water in the middle. Will cetain acrual photographs to estimate areas. Neter has an oily sheen. Hydroculon eders, but nothing picked

3/7/26 Delta Shipyord ECT up in OVA. Weather is cold (50°F) and breign. Partly cloudy, very humid. Pit 1 is much smaller than Pits 2-3. It is covered by about 2 feet of soil in most places or vegetation. No standing water, but graind SUFFICE is spongy. Pit 4 appears as an open Sield, Green surface solid with thick grass cover It's not easy to determine the pit boundaries. On the south sive of Pit 3, the drainage ditch turns east & sons to the Houma Murigutional Canal A pipe apparently connects the ditch to the Gard. This is the PPE, but access is dissicult. For sampling, it Il be was es to reach the PPE by going this the property 1st south 5 Pit 3 e. It's gived by Mr. Dean, At leased to Salvage 4 Associates. Manager = Eddie Thi dedenvi. (504) 873-7037

3/7/76 Delta Shipyaid

Access to the pite is unjestricted Evidence of casual tre-spassers?? - beer bittles, cans, etcalos, Lanks of Pits 1-3.

tumes enlodors especially noticeable near Pit 3. No OVA response, maybe due to weather conditions?

Pit 4, based on the map Mr. Serigne, might extend Suther south than indicated or previous Nester site maps. The Sield (Pit 4) is relatively Slat with no obvious drainage pathonys

1335 Ketvin to EBI Purking lot. Observe AST. Reads 22, 800 gellens of side Contains studge From historical belta Shippard Attivities Conclude site secon Deput site

Detta Shippard 4603-26-31 Ect Detta Stipperd 1603-26-31 Arrive at Horna Water Treatment Plant Move to pit 2. Push a Ixi'x 7 Foot wood Weston team member Eric Tate (ECT) rod Penetrates towar 6. S feet, Water near Read Wardow (RKW) over flow pipe depth of 2 feet. OVA @ 2.5 units. neet at water plant on Intrasposstul Naterway. Move to pit 1. OVA broken, but hydrocarbon odor. Try to work fast & rely on previous OVA readings Aster intakes, treatment wortassium permangante Depth of p.t = 6.5 Seet, 20 feet from western for tasteroder, (2) Aleminum si Sate us a cogulant, then (3) activately a lon lyrundar edge. Sludge begin at a depth of approximately 6 inches. focutions at main in take & Bigge Black Luckup Move to pit 3. Provinent hydrocarbon. Shoot station both early accessible by beat yout. video for = lain + get out. RXW mentions odor like creosote Inaphthelese. No depth reading Go to tenter shop, pickup supplies. Orive 1120. Depart site hospital loute Arrive at site. All Hes living. Calificte OVA (RKN) to 9311 pm methore. Mexted Kevin Jerighe, acting plent manager Go to southernedge of site along Salvage Passocieta property With a video camera, RKU shoots PPE + water . Background OVA realing = 2.9 units

7/22/96 Deta Shippard 4603-26-31 ECT

6700 Arrive @ boat lounch. Weston team members

Demis Hayes (DFH), Troy Hile (TDH),

and Eric Tate (ECT). Meet with Sam

Le Beuf as the Louisiana Universities

Marine Consortium (LUMCon) who will

Marine Consortion (LUMCon) who will drive the spat. Hold Hos briefing. Begin loading gear onto sout. Visqueen is fail out near winch (sampling area) & will serve as an exclusion zone for \$3 Sam. OFH calibrates OVA to 99.0 ppns methune.

At each sample location for stream sediments, the samples will be collected as follows. Using the winch, OFH will lower the dredge to samples to the bottom of collect the sample of measure the depth. The sample will then be brought to the survace of the Vice sample collected. The remaining sample will be raixed in a stainless steel bowlor screened with an OVA. The remaining samples will be collected. OFH mill then decor the mixing bowlor samples. Ect will take notes of mark sample locations with a hand-held GPS. The will label, toggloog samples before placing them in a cooler silled with ice.

7/12/26 Delta Shippard 4603-26-51

0915 Set up to collect 014-51-1 in Boyou Black.

GPS Filenane = S&T 2214A. Death = 2'10."

Sample collected approx. 20 St. From west bank. OVA = 10 units. Breathing zone = D

Sediment is dark gray w/slight oily sheen.

0940 More to middle of channel to collect sediment 015-51-1. Depth = 7'6". OVA >1000

1005 Go to eastern bank. Depth = 7'6". Set up to collect sediment sample 0/6-51-1.

OVA > 1000. Weather is about 90°F, partly cloudy & very humid. Return to dock to pick up supplies.

1 A DIS Bayon Block, A DIN House Cord

PIC 1 /ooking upstreum From DI7
1100 Set up @ DI7-51-1 sediment surple near
intele for water phat #3. Collect appear.
50 gas feet from contem lank. OVA > 1000.
Depth: 11'6"

Delfa Shippard 4603-26-31 Move to senter of chunel: Intracoastal Waterway Collect sediment sample 08-51-11 Depth : 1000 19'1". Single time = 1140. OUA = 10units. Hound liketel Plut M. 3. Set up @ 019-51-1. For a sediment sumple. Doth: 12'11" . Collect sediment Sample Co 1200 . OVA realing 1521,000 units. 1300 Set up a section cat semple location 005/-1. Depth = 7'0" expres upon 10 Seet Spore east out of House Mangationel (and OVA = 100 units | PIC 2 looking upstran From 021. Set up @ D21-51-1 Depth= 1910; 1310 OVA = 400 unto 1.

7/22/96 Delta Shippard 4603-26-31 ECT

VENAC 022
TOWING & & A

Houma Nuviyational

Canul

Nestern back. OVA > 1000. Depth = 14.5 St. Experiencing GPS d. Fficulties. After call to Westchester (Steve Broadman), Will delete Filer secaptuse.

Under Sile S0722 18 D, stations D20-22

@ 1350 hours.

Head south to confluence of Bayou La Carper Horma Caral Set up to collect 026-51-1 approx 75 feet from east bank. Death=2'4"
Open new GPS File SB72219 A. OVA=900 units

1425 Move to middle of chanel, collect 027-51-1.
Depth: 8'10", OVA: 100 units.

Delta Shipyard 4603-26-31 Go to vestern bunk to cellect sediment sample 028-51-1 Depth = 9'0," OVA = 400 UA, E M 028 Houria Navigational Cora 023 2500 131 030 029 Open new 6PS over Sile 50722 98 Fet up @ sample stution 023 | Depth = 3 4" Approximately 75 feet from east bunk. QVA > 1000 units Move to center of channel to collect salinent sample 024-51-1. Depth = 9' 0", OUA > 1000. (rol cops noted near D26.

7/22/96 Delta Shippud 9603-26-31 ECT

1530 At western bank, begin collecting D25-51-1.
Depth = 17'9", OVA > 1000. Euch sample collected from the Houng Navigational Caral thruster has been gray is belown in color. (lose CPS Sile. Open new rover Sile - 50 722 20A

1540 Move about 2500' south & set up @ station 029, approx 75 From east bunk. Depth = 8.0 St.

1555 Middle of channel . April = 21'8" For station 130 . OVIL-1000. Semple@1600

1605 West bine out = 75 Feet for sumple station

031. Depth= 12'3", OVA > 1000, Iteach
buck to dock to unload year & pack supples

1900 Finished pucking samples Ychanging flat tire on Explorer. Depart for Fedex. Drop samples off x seturn to the to loss all gear.

1930 Deput Lat Lounch.

7/23/96 Delta Shippard 4663-26-31 GCT 0700 Arrive at boat bouch, Wester team menters ECT, OFH, + TOH. Met ly Sur le Box out of LUMCon, who has brought a larger coat today Regin leading year onto best Once again, an exclusion zone is set up by laying visqueen ain the Front of the boat OFH callbrates the OUA to 93.1 prin methine. 0810 Set off From Exet hunch Attempt to collect 033, but apparently Bayen la Come doesn't exist noth of the Litercourted Conal COTWAN Se preceed up the CTWN to station UTS Team nearest will have some responsibilities 0830 as 7122/96. Collect sample 132-51-1. Apth ,5 18'3", OVA =0 Open new GPS Rover File SØ72313A, Flow in GINW is to the northwest les takes Mi Le Boer says he knows of TWW toll influence as far north as New Orleans West Bunk area. Sedineil = gray is h bown Fine sandy chy . Leave p decide to stil tule 933. Weather: 90 9F, humid partly closely.

7/23/76 Delta Shippard 4603-26-31 ECT

Buyor Black

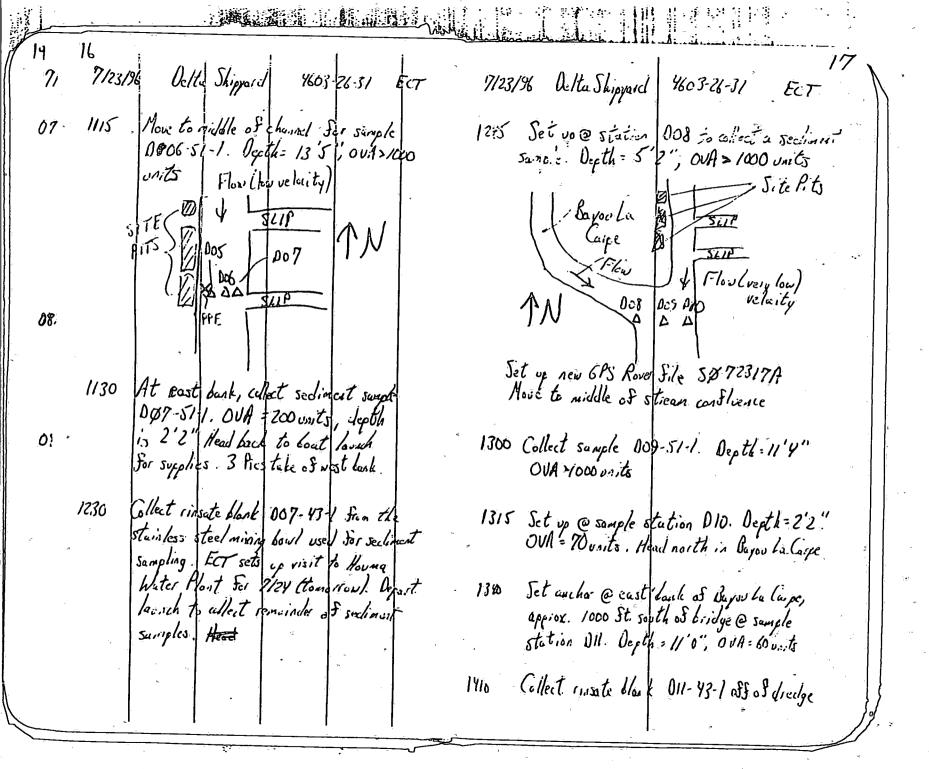
Buyor La Carpe

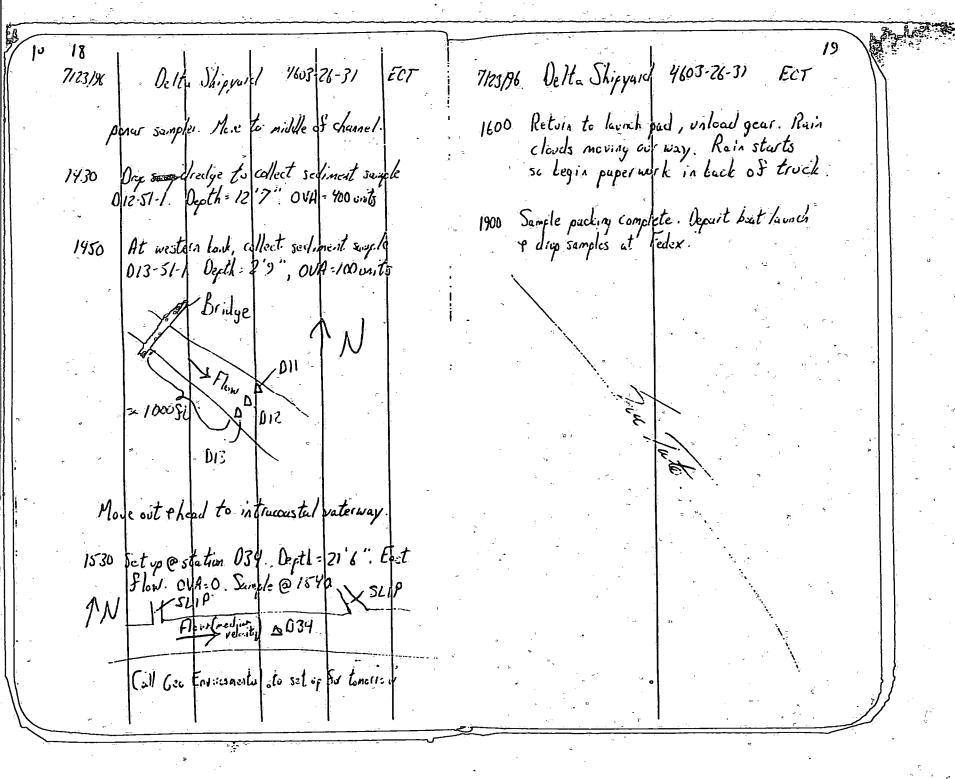
Super Caral

0930 Set up to collect sande 033-51-1. Depth=
18'2". Will take photos here to document
sediment sample collection protocol. OVA reads
400 units. Collect supple 0950.

1030 Munewer to station 105 at the PRE to
the surface water pathway. Depth: 1'9".

Open new CPS Rover file SØ72315A. Call
Kon Serigne of EBI to set go site recon
for later today. OVA = 300 units. A Collect
105-51-1@ 1030. Also collect diplicate
sample 105-52-1@ time 1050 Release
anchor and move to modelle of the changel





Delta Shippard 403-21-31 FCT 7/24/96 7124/96 Delta Shippard 4603-26-31 ECT 0800 Arrive at site Weston team members FCT, 1145 Head south to recusture 020-022. OFII, TOIL, and Try Ishigo (TZI). West i herrore 020 Letere rain sets in : GPS with Ken Scrigne of Elwater Beats Isc. not acquaring satellites. (ART). Wester drilling subcentractor (geoprois) Go Environmental is represented by Roger Miller . 1315 GPS undle to keck in on Ozlor 022. Carl Chisson of EBT goes to area detween the Decide to abundon Heavy rain setting in. water und the eastern pit leims regives out u Call Robert Beck. Gende to go past 15 roull for us using a lillsozer. Held Hes feet if possible to document depth of meeting & return to Ryder truck to land gear contumination near pits. Return to site to inform OFH. Now very heavy rain ? 0915 At this point, the Vistor sample trans 11 lightning. Spit up. ECT + TOH will you to beat lunch. Cornect Surp he Boeuf to callect wall trong 1300 Depart site to collect water sumples. GPS data Astomerd, water samo eni! be collected OFHYJEI will go with the 1345 ECT collects WOI-11-1 at geoprober dir 2 shallow corings For collection the drinking water intake of water supples, and it timeperaits, collect along Bayou Black. some dramage ditch sectiones samples. NFH Sample you Lot 02002014 will take notes to be later transcribed. 1415 ECT collects W03-51-1 1048 Go to beat brunch & deput from clear well (post treatment) Open GPS Rover Sile \$1072415 A at the Houma Water Lock in DI4 16. Head to new Home witer Treatment Plant Plant to ket in 017-419 "imple juit lot # 01002014

Detta Shippord | 4603-26-31 7/24196 ECT | collects wor- 51-1 at the surface water intake along the Intraconstal Waterupy. Sample jur lot # 0200201H and CloczelH. Organics were cloubled. EaT | collects W42-12-11, 1450 which is the doplicate sample if WOZ-11-1 g at the surface water inflate along the intracognistal Waterway Sample par /ct # 02002014. 1500 Return to site. Collection of water sample From boring 1 (1784) being completed. BOI-ZI-1 is the MS/ASO sample. Begin puperwork and OFH begins second boring whiler. Complete second boring to 24 St. OVA his 1630 at base of both holes. First boring has vily sheen Collect & soils Francoch boring

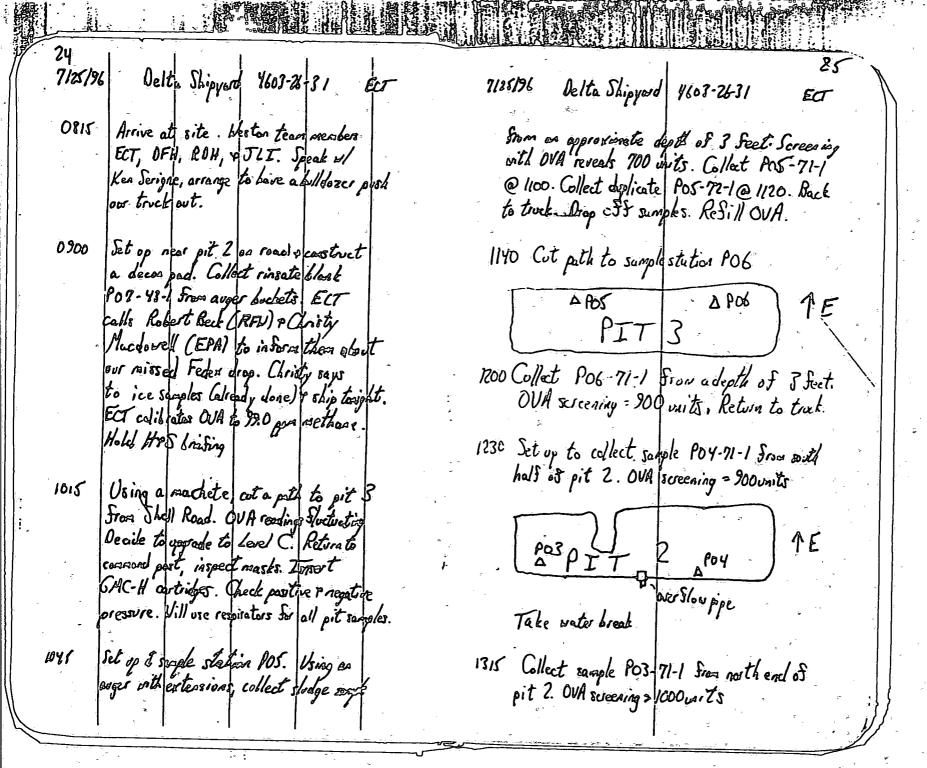
to send to high concentration lab. Ove to

rain Uniters truck stuck. Tow out at RFW

Explorer so driller on prepare groat

7/24/	96	Delt	Ship	yald	4603-26-31	ECT
	CA	Bø2	Pit3		15	
	NAL	Bøj	Pit 2			-

- 1800 Each hole is tremmie grouted from the bottom up. TOH deports for ice & 2 coolers to Fed Ex.
- 2000 Complete paperwork & sample packing, but Ryder truck stuck in mud. After 10-15, we manage to get the Explorer out & head to Fedex
- 2100 Approx Smiles, from Fedex, which closes @ 2100. Decide to turn around, missed FedEx.
- 2300 Return to hotel. Open sumple coolers (3) und remove vermi culite. Fill voids with ice to preserve sumples.



7/26/36 Delta Stipperd 4603-26-31

0730 Arrive at site 9 check-in with Ken Serigne Heston team members ECT, JLI, OFH, 9 TOH. Set up command post 9 prepare to collect drainage ditch sediment samples. OFH calibrates OVA to 99.0 ppm methone.

Neor git of ourslow pipe, collect sediment sample

007-51-1 from the middle of the drainage ditch.

Slight sheen on water, but appear biologically related.

Old screening: 10. Sediment is light brown. The

width of the ditch is approximately 3 feet with

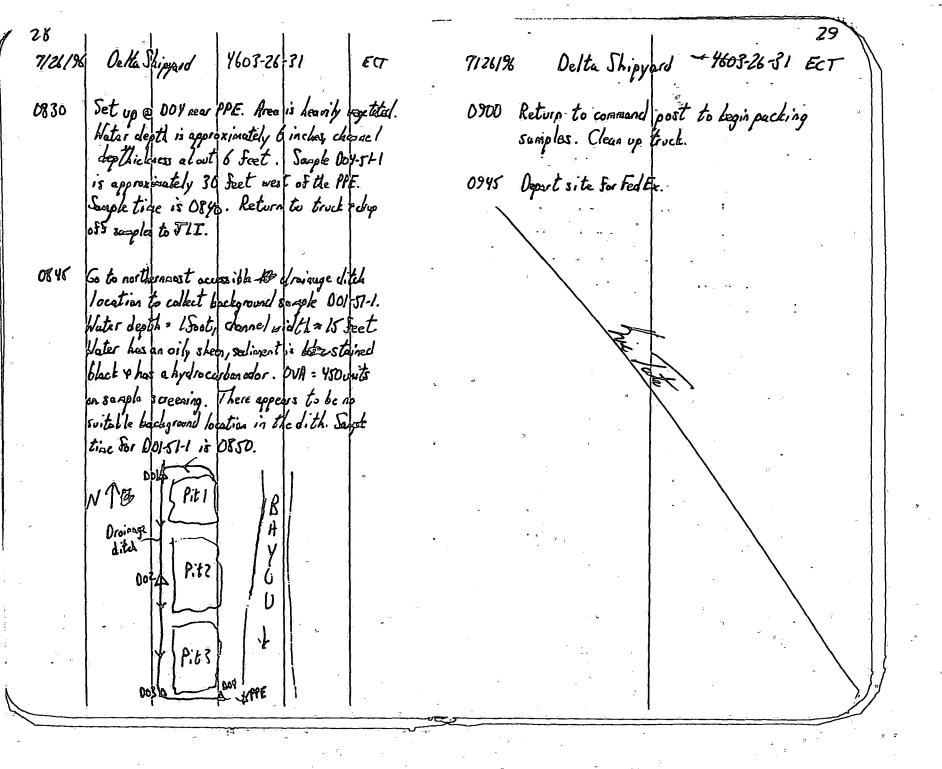
about 8 inclus depth of water. Also collect

duplicate sample 002-52-1 at this station and

assign it sample time 0815.

O820 Set up @ DO3 near Salvage Associates. Most atta Eddie Thibodour, owner, for site access to get to somple station DO4. Mr. Thibodour indicated being been here since 1991 and hes never seen as only she en in the ditable. Collect DO3-51-1@0820. Also collect duplicate sample DO3-52-14 latel it as sample time \$0.836. OVA screening = O. lepth of mater appox 8-12 inches & ditch thickness about 8 feet. Call CLAS for saturday hab pickup

TCT.

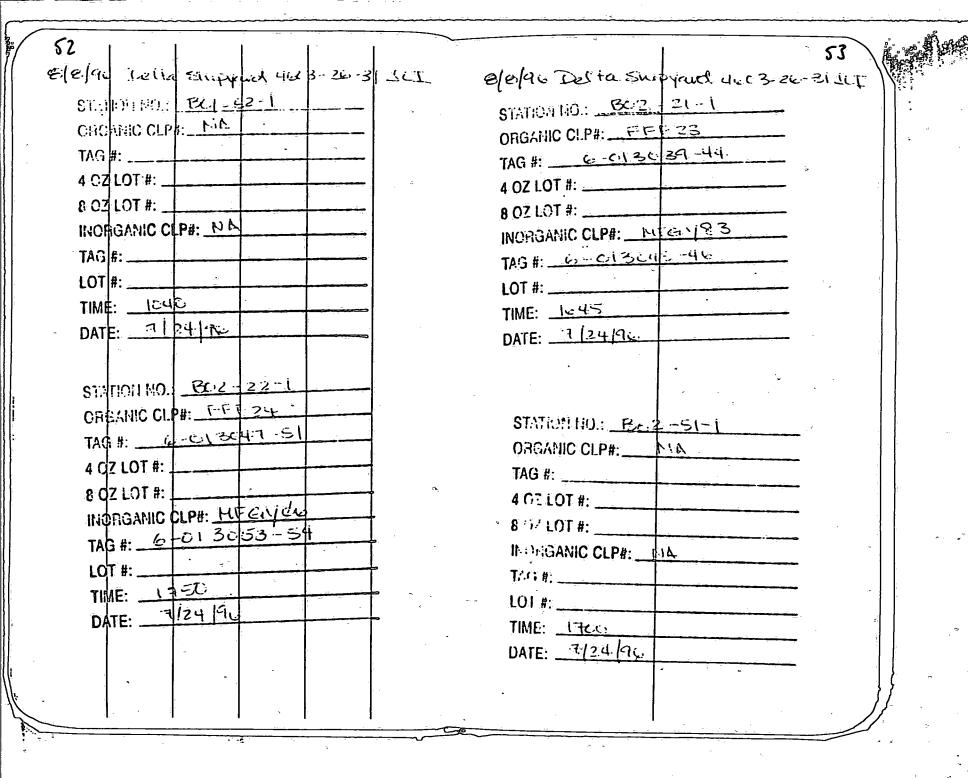


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TAG #	6-61	23CY			<u>.</u>
LOT #			: 		, -
TIME:	<u>0850</u>				-
DATE:	7/26	94		·	-
		a, 4.	91 -		
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8/8/916 Della Eurpyand 4603 26 31 ILI 8/8/96 Jelth Exign well 4603 30-31 SET STATION NO .: DZS-31-1 STATION NO .: 1726 - 51-1 ORGANIC CLP#: FFE FER ORGANIC CLP#: FFECT TAG #: 6-012961-63 TAG #: 6-012953-59 4 OZ LOT #: ____ 4 OZ LOT #: _ 8 OZ LOT #: 8 OZ LOT #: INORGANIC CLP#: NFGYE9 INORGANIC CLP#: HT47167 TAG #: 6-C:1 29k.H TAG #: 6-412956 LOT #: _____ LOT #: TIME: 144 C TIME: 1410 DATE: 7/22/92 DATE +/22/46 STATION NO .: - 2 727 - 51-1 STATION NO .: 124-51-1 ORGANIC CLP#: G-OIZ457 -STEFFER PLS ORGANIC CLP#: FFFC TAG #: 6 0 2957-59 TAG #: __ 6-012965-67 4 OZ LOT #: ____ 4 02 LOT#: 8 OZ LOT #: 8 02 LOT #: ____ INORGANIC CLPS MEGY68 MERCANIC CLP#: HOFGY TO TAG #: 6-012960 1/1#: 6-012969 LOT #: _ LOT#:____ TIME: 14.2 5 TIME: 1540 DATE: 17/22/96 DATE: 3/2 2/96

STATION NO: D22-51-1 ORGANIC CLP#: FFF II TAG #:	8/3/9/6 Jena Empared 4003 26/31 Lit	8/3/96 Icha Support a 4603-26-31 JUT
ORGANIC CLP#: FFF II TAG #:	STATION NO. DEC. = 1 - 1	51/ATION NO.: D32-51-1
TAG #: 6-01209-71 4 07 LOT #: 4 07 LOT #: 8 07 LOT #: 8 07 LOT #: 100 RGANIC CLP#: MFGWOS TAG #: 6-012912. LOT #: 100 ME: 10		ORGANIC CLP#: FFES
4 OZ LOT #: 8 OZ LOT #: 1 NORGANIC CLP#: MFGY T TAG #: 6 -01 29 1 Z. LOT #: TIME: 1620 DATE: 1/22/96 STATION NO.: D31 - 51 - 1 ORGANIC CLP#: 6-01 29 2 Z. TAG #: 6 - 01 29 2 Z. INDRGANIC CLP#: MFGY T Z. INDRGANIC CLP#: MFGT T S. TAG #: 6 - 01 20 2 Z. LOT #: TIME: 1605		TAG #: 6 - 013065 57
8 0Z LOT #: INORGANIC CLP#: MFGY7 TAG #: 6-012912. LOT #: TIME: 1600 DATE: 1/22/96 STATION NO.: D31-51-1 ORGANIC CLP#: 6-012913 TAG #: 6-013069-61 4 0Z LOT #: INORGANIC CLP#: MFGY # 2 INORGANIC CLP#: MFGY # 3 INORG		4 OZ LOT #;
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TIME: 16CC DATE: 1/22 96 STATION NO.: DELI-1 ORGANIC CLP#: GET 29 73 75 FFF12 TAG #: 6-012976 TIME: C830 DATE: 1/25 96 STATION NO.: DB3-51-1 ORGANIC CLP#: FFF 26 TAG #: 6-0120976 TAG #: 80Z LOT #: 80Z LOT #: 80Z LOT #: 1NORGANIC CLP#: MF3795 TAG #: 6-012976 TAG #: 6-01202 LOT #: 1005 TIME: C950		TAG #:
DATE: 7/22/96 STATION NO.: DEL-51-1 ORGANIC CLP#: 57-3-35 FFF12 ORGANIC CLP#: 57-43-35 FFF12 ORGANIC CLP#: 57-61 4 07 LOT #: 4 07 LOT #: 8 07 LOT #: 100 RGANIC CLP#: HF5775 TAG #: 6-01293- 100 TAG #: 6-013062 LOT #: LOT #: 1005 TIME: 6-013062	LOT #:	LOT #:
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TAG #: LOT #: TIME: 13.7 DATE: 1.000 DATE: 1.000 DATE: 1.000 DATE: 1.000 ORGANIC CLP#: NIL TAG #: 4 OZ LOT #: INORGANIC CLP#: NIL INORGANIC CLP#: NIL TAG #: LOT #: INORGANIC CLP#: NIL TAG #: LOT	CRGANIC CLE#: NIA TAG #: 4 CZ !.CT #: 5 OZ LOT #:	ORGANIC CLP#: NE TAG #: 4 OZ LOT #:
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	TIME: 12 10	TIME: 1120:

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2/3/91. Tella Support 4403-26-31 LL	8/2/96 Decla Shipyand 1603 26 31 Jit
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GREANIC CLP 1: 16-	Greene Class NA
TAG #:	TACO
4 OZ LOT #:	4 (E LOT #:
8 OZ LOT #:	8 1.07 #:
INORGANIC CUP#: 116	IN MIC CLP#: NA
TAG #:	TAG #
LOT#:	10T#: 020020 4 : 0100 201H
TIME: 7/25/900 1200	TIME: 1430
DATE: - 1/25/75	DATE: 7/2:4/96
STOTAL MOLLING	STATION NO : _ ui=2 - 12 - 1
CFEANIO OLP#: NA	ORGANIC CLP#: 111
TAG #:	TAG #:
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8	4 OZ LOT #:
INGRGANIC CLP#: NIL	8 OZ LOT #:
TAG #:	INORGANIC CLP#: NA
LOT #: 0200 201 tt	TAG #:
TIME: 1545	LOT #: 0200 2014
DATE: 1/4/4	TIME: 1450
	DATE:
	\

REFERENCE 5



SITE INSPECTION REPORT

•

REGION SITE NUMBER (to be eseigned by Hg)

VI LA 01317

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through XV of this form as completely as possible. Then use the information on this form to develop a Tentative Disposition (Section II). File this form in its entirety in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File. Be sure to include all appropriate Supplemental Reports in the file. Submit a copy of the forms to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Tack Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

tection Agency; Site Tra	cking System; n	Hazardous Waste Enforcem			M St., SW; Wash	nington, DC 20460.
- HAMP		I. SITE IDEN	NTIFICATION	or other identifier)		
A. SITE NAME Delta Shinya	-	•	1	or other identifier) idustrial Boul	Jevard	,
Delta Shipya	ira		D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY NA	WE
Houma			LA	70361	Terrebon	
Delta Sh	rceneaux, Pr	resident			2. TELEPHON (504) 86	58-7450
P.O. Box		4. CITY Houma			S. STATE LA	6. ZIP CODE 70361
1. NAME Delta Se	ervices Indu				2. TELEPHON (504) 86	
Houma ((P.O. Box 10				4. STATE LA	70361
I. SITE DESCRIPTION S J. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	see attachme	ent				
J. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP 1. FEDERAL	2. STATE	3. COUNTY	4 MUNICIPAL	L XX 5. PRIVA	TE	
		TENTATIVE DISPOSITION				
A. ESTIMATE DATE OF TE DISPOSITION (mo., day, d	ENTATIVE 8.	. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS			X 4. NONE	E
C. PREPARER INFORMATI	ION					
Thomas My	rers		(201) 5	560-1650	9/12/84	·
A. PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR	FORMATION	III. INSPECTION	INFORMATI	ION		
1. NAME Thomas My			2. TITLE	Geologist		1
3. ORGANIZATION		y Corporation	<u> </u>	16010312	4. TELEPHONE (201) 56	60-1650
B. INSPECTION PARTICIP		001 po. 001.			1 (,	JU- 1000
1. NAME	An	2. ORGAI	NIZATION		3. TEL	EPHONE NO.
None						
					<u></u>	
		D (corporate officials, works			. ADDRESS	
Ralph Arceneaux	Pres	sident 4) 868-7450		Box 101, Hou	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	361
	1,35-	r) 800-7430				
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				APR 3	3 0 1992	
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				The Gast	158 475	-419

Continued From From	III INS	PECTION INFORMATION (con	· inua					
D. GENERATOR INFORMATIO		ECTION INFORMATION (CO.						
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO.	3. ADDRE	(58	4. WASTE TYPE GENERATED				
Delta Shipyard	(504) 868-7450	P.O. Box 101, Houm	a, LA 70361	oily waste-recovere				
E. TRANSPORTER/HAULER I								
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO.	3. ADDRE	:58	4.WASTE TYPE TRANSPORTED				
None								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PED TO OTHER SITES, IDENTIF		ES USED FOR DISPOSAL.				
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO.		3. ADDRESS					
None								
			·					
G. DATE OF INSPECTION (mos, day, & yrs) 9/12/84	1:30-4:00	I. ACCESS GAINED BY: (cred	2. WARRANT	n an cases				
J. WEATHER (describe)				<u> </u>				
Sur	nny, high in the							
A. Mark 'X' for the types of		V. SAMPLING INFORMATION cate where they have been sen		other EPA lab, contractor,				
etc. and estimate when the								
1.SAMPLE TYPE	2. SAMPLE TAKEN (mark 'X')	3.SAMPLE	3. SAMPLE SENT TO:					
e. GROUNDWATER								
b. SURFACE WATER								
c. WASTE								
d. AIR								
e. RUNOFF			<u> </u>					
£ spill	·							
g. 801L								
b. VEGETATION	1.							
i. OTHER(epocity)								
Non	e	see attachment						
B. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TA								
1.TYPE	2. LOCATIO	N OF MEASUREMENTS	3	. RESULTS				
None								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
			·					

_	Continued From Page 2				_				
L		_	IV. SAME	PLING INFORM	14	ATION (continue)			
•	. PHOTOS				_				
'	1. TYPE OF PHOTOS 2. PHOTOS IN CUSTODY OF:								
	See attachment								
٥	SITE MAPPED?				_				
	XX YES. SPECIFY LOCATION O)F	MAPS: SEE	attachment	t				
	. COORDINATES				_				
	1. LATITUDE (degminsec.)		^		2.	. LONGITUDE (degmineec.)		•	
		29,	O 34' 02" N				90	⁰ 42' 18" W	
				V. SITE INFOR	RN	HATION			
A.	. SITE STATUS				_				
(1. ACTIVE (Those inductrial of		X 2. INACTIV		Ţ	3. OTHER(epecify):			
	municipal sites which are being use for waste treatment, storage, or disp		sites which no	longer receive		(Those sites that include such includes with includes where no regular or continuing use			
•	on a continuing basis, even if infre-		2 closed	nil pits		has occurred.)			
•	quently.)			J., p. 55					
В.	. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?								
	1. NO X 2. YES(ape	scif	ly generator's four-d	ligit SIC Code):		None			
					_				
c.	. AREA OF SITE (in ecres)		D. ARE THERE	E BUILDINGS ON	1 7	THE SITE?			
	36		1. NO	X 2. YES(ape	•c	office and admin	isi	tration building	
			VI CHARA	CTERITATION		OF SITE ACTIVITY			
īn	ndicate the major site activity(ie	<u></u>			_		orie	ate boxes.	
· x1	(ιχ·		X	_	Ity by manadag as an ere epp	i x		
	A. TRANSPORTER		B. STOR		Ì	C. TREATER		D. DISPOSER	
	1.RAIL	∟'	1.PILE		_	1. FILTRATION	\sqcup	1. LANDFILL	
Щ	2. SHIP	<u></u> '	2.SURFACE IMPO	UNDMENT	_	2. INCINERATION		2. LANDFARM	
	3. BARGE	Ĺ_'	3. DRUMS			S. VOLUME REDUCTION		3. OPEN DUMP	
	4. TRUCK		4. TANK, ABOVE	GROUND	1	4.RECYCLING/RECOVERY	X	4.SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	
	S. PIPELINE		S. TANK, BELOW	GROUND	I	S. CHEM./PHYS./TREATMENT		S. MIDNIGHT DUMPING	
	6. OTHER (epocity):	Γ	6. OTHER (specify)):	7	6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	\Box	6. INCINERATION	
-	ľ	abla	•	Γ	7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING			7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION	
	ļ ,	Ĺ		<u> </u>	S. SOLVENT RECOVERY			8.OTHER(specily):	
	J	į .			7	9. OTHER (specify):	Т		
	. 1	ĺ		<u> </u>	-	•	1(0	losed under LA DEO	
		ı				:	 `	supervision)	
	·	i						Super vision,	
		i		1					
ε.	SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS: If t	the	site fells within or	av of the categoric	••	s listed below, Supplemental Repor	rts i	must be completed. Indicate	
	which Supplemental Reports you h								
	1. STORAGE 2	IP	NCINERATION [3. LANDFILL	-	4. SURFACE] 5.	DEEP WELL	
Г	6. CHEM/BIO/ 7	. L	ANDFARM	3. OPEN DUM	4P	9. TRANSPORTER] 10	. RECYCLOR/RECLAIMER	
			VII. W/	ASTE RELATE!	D	INFORMATION			
A.	WASTE TYPE				_				
K	X 1. LIQUID 2	i. S(orid [3. SLUDGE		4. GAS			
В.	WASTE CHARACTERISTICS								
_	_			- PADIOACT	-,,	TA HIGHLY VOLATILE			
			GNITABLE [3. RADIOACT	111	=			
Ľ	S. TOXIC	,. R	REACTIVE	7. INERT		X 8. FLAMMABLE			
_	_							·	
	9. OTHER (specify): WASTE CATEGORIES Are records of watter available?		pecify items such as	a manifests, inve	nt	todes, etc. below.			
Ī	Yes, manifests.			•					
	,								

Car Jagga From From		E	STE	RELA	TED IN	FO	RMATIC	M /co	atin	_			
2. Estimate the amou	(anacity unit o									which wast			
a. SLUDGE	b. OIL			LVENT		T	d. CHE			e. SOLIDS		. 1. 07	HEF
AMOUNT	AMOUNT	A	HOUNT			4.	THUO		- 4	MOUNT		AMOUNT	
None	125		No				Non	e		None		No	ne
UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	U	NIT OF	MEAS	URE	Ü	117 OF W	EASU	RE	INIT OF MEAS	URE	UNITOFM	EASURE
	bbl /month												
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		+				+							
(2) METALS SLUDGES	X 2) OTHER (epocif)	"	12) NOI	N-MAL(DGNTD. S	1	(2) PICK	LING	1	(2) ASBESTO	\$	- (21 HOSF	PITAL
	Leaded tank		Kal OTI	478/00	ecily).	\vdash				MILLING/	MINE	 	
(3) POTW	bottoms		<u>.</u>				(3) CAU	TICS	1	(B) MILLING/		ISIRADI	DACTIVE
ALUMINUM	Ţ								_	FERROUS	SMELT	1	
(4) SLUDGE	NOTE: all	.					(4) PEST	16101	•	(4) ING WAST	C S	(4) MUNI	CIPAL
(5) OTHER (apocify):	waste oil is sold to re-	•					(8) DYE:	/INK		(5) NON-FER	ROUS	(5) OTH	ER (apocify)
	claimers	-				 				SMLTG. W	ASTES	1	
	o.u.i.i.c.						(6) C YA	NIDE	-	(6) OTHER(8)	pecify):		
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		- 1					(7) PHE	NO L\$					
						\vdash							•
		1					(B) HAL	OGEN	•				
							(0) PC B						
						1	(10) ME	FALS					
	}									•			
	·					-	(11) 0 T	HER(O	pecify):		• .	,	
		1							1	•			
D. LIST SUBSTANCES	OF GREATEST CONC	ERN V	WHICH	ARE O	N THE	SITE	(place	in deal	sendina (peder of hexard)		<u> </u>	
			. FORM				CICITY				T		
1. SUÍSTA	NCE	1.50-	(mark 'X')			merk 'X')		4. CA	SNUMBER	5.	AMOUNT	6. UNIT	
		LID	Lig.		нібн								
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Leaded tank bo	ottoms	X	X		Х				684	176-53-9	(62.5	pp1
Clar of			V			v			60	177 06 0		CO E	bbl/m
Slop oil			X			<u> </u>			004	177-26-9		62.5	
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2.0							SCRIPT						.
FIELD EVALUATION hazard in the space p		PTIO	n: Pu	CO SE	.Y. ID	the	DOX to	ndica	te that	the listed haz	ard exi	sts. Descri	De the
A. HUMAN HEALT													
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Continued From Fage •	VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPT	MON (continued	
B. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE	YIII. DALAN	ION (continued)	
5. No. 100.			Į
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C. WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE			
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D. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY			
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			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN			•
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F. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER			
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G. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER			<u> </u>
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Continued From Front	-					
	VIII. HAZARD	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued			· .
H. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA	,					
			•			
I. FISH KILL						4
		,				
J. CONTAMINATION OF AIR						
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K. NOTICEABLE ODORS					 	
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L. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL						
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M. PROPERTY DAMAGE			•			
						:
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Continued From Page 6						
	VIII. HAZA	RD DESCRIPT	ION (continued)			
N. FIRE OR EXPLOSION						
						•
O. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINE	RS/RUNOFF/STANDIN	6 LIQUID				
P. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROB	LEMS					
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Q. EROSION PROBLEMS						
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R. INADEQUATE SECURITY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·····		
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S. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES			,		·	•
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VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)									
T. MIDNIGHT DUMPING									
•									
U. OTHER (specify):									
		•							
			•						
		•	•						
						<u> </u>			
	IX. F	OPULATION DIRE	CTLY AFFECTED BY SI	TE					
A.LOCATION OF POPULATION		APPROX. NO. OPLE AFFECTED	C. APPROX. NO. OF PEO AFFECTED WITHIN UNIT AREA	OF	PPROX. NO. BUILDINGS FECTED	E. DISTANCE TO SITE (epecify unite)			
1.IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS		1,000	1,000		300	1 mile			
2. OR INDUSTRIAL AREAS	1	2,500	2,500		25	1 mile			
IN PUBLICLY 5- TRAVELLED AREAS		0	0		0	1 mile			
4. (parks, schools, stc.)		0	0		0	1 mile			
A. DEPTHITO GROUNDWATER(special	ly unit)	X. WATER AI	ND HYDROLOGICAL DAT	C. GROUND	VATER USE IN	VICINITY			
2 feet		South.		None	9	•			
D. POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER Unknown	. <u>.</u>	E. DISTANCE TO DI (opecity unit of me	RINKING WATER SUPPLY 0.5 miles	F. DIRECTION	DIRECTION TO DRINKING WATER SUPPLY				
G. TYPE OF DRINKING WATER SUPP		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
1. NON-COMMUNITY X	2. COMMU > 18 CC	INITY (apocity town): ONNECTIONS -	Houma Water Dept	Bayo	n Rlack				
	4. WELL	•	•						
EPA Form T2070-3 (10-79)		PAC	3E 8 OF 10	- -	Conti	nue On Page 9			

Conti	nued From	Page 8								
 					X. WATER AND HYDR		A (c	continued)		
H. LIS	T ALL DRIN	KING WA	TER	WELLS WI	THIN A 1/4 MILE RADIU	S OF SITE				1 6.
١.	WELL	2. Di (epecif	EPTH 'y unii	, _	(prozimi	3. LOCATION ty to population/b	uildi	inge)	NON-COM- MUNITY (mark 'X')	COMMUN- ITY (mark 'X')
١	lone									
										-
						3.00 11.E				
I BE	EIVING WAT	TED								
1. NA			Car	1	2. SEWERS	X 3. STRE	AMS	JŘIVERS		•
L.				1	4. LAKES/RESERVOIRS	<u>5. 07H</u>	ER (0,	pecily):		
6. SP	ECIFY USE	AND CLA	SSIF	CATION	FRECEIVING WATERS					
S	iecondary	/ conta	act	recrea	tion and propaga	ation of fis	sh a	and wildlife.		
					XI. SOIL AND	VEGITATION D	ATA	<u> </u>		
	TION OF SIT		NE		B. KARST ZONE	X c. 10	10 YE	EAR FLOOD PLAIN	D. WETLAN	•
	E. A REGUL	ATED FL	.000	WAY	F. CRITICAL HABIT	AT 🔲 G. RI	ECH	ARGE ZONE OR SOLE SOU	RCE AQUIFER	•
				Х	II. TYPE OF GEOLOG	ICAL MATERIA	L 01	BSERVED		
Mark	'X' to indic	ate the t	ype(s) of geol	ogical material observe	d and specify wh	ere	necessary, the componen	t parts.	
'X /	A. CVERBUR	DEN	.x		B. BEDROCK (epecify be	ilow)	×.	C. OTHER (ep	ecify below)	
١.	SAND									
X 2.	CLAY	·								
3.	GRAVEL			······						
					XIII. SOIL	PERMEABILIT	Y			
	. UNKNOWN		1 cm/	(sec.)	B. VERY HIGH (100,0		:.)	C. HIGH (1000 to 10	-	•c.)
	CHARGE AR									·
1	YES [X 2. NO		3. COMME	INTS:					
	. YES	X 2. NO		3. COMME	NTS:					
	TIMATE % O	FSLOPE		-		E, CONDITION O	FSL	OPE, ETC.		
	0%			So	uth					
	HER GEOLO			00=+	nod in business		- L	onnolo olemeno		
an Pl	y develo eistocen	pment e terr	of ace	these depos	reservoirs would its beneath thes	l be very li e Holocene	mi1 de	annels along Bayou ted due to salt wa ltaic sequences an could reach surfa	iter encro re connect	eachment ted to

		XIV. PERMIT INFO					
List all applicable permits held by the see and provide the related information. F. IN COMPLIANCE							
A. PERMIT TYPE B. ISSUING C. PERMIT (0.4.,RCRA,Siato,NPDES,010.) AGENCY NUMBER	B ISSUING	C. PERMIT	D. DATE	E. EXPIRATION DATE	(mark 'X')		
	NUMBER	(mo.,dey,&yr.)	(mo.,dey, &yr.)	1. YES	2. NO	S. UN-	
State	НWMP	GD 343I1	10/22 <u>/</u> 80	Interim	Х		
RCRA	EPA	LAD 058473413	Unknown	None	Х		
						·	
	XV. PAS	T REGULATORY OR EN	FORCEMENT AC	TIONS		4	<u> </u>
			y	• •			· .

NOTE: Based on the information in Sections III through XV, fill out the Tentative Disposition (Section II) information

PAGE 10 OF 10

on the first page of this form.

FPA Form T2070-3 (10-79)

ATTACHMENT A

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT SUPPLEMENT SHEET

LA 01317

Instruction - This sheet is provided to give additional information in explanation of a question on the form T2070-3.

Corresponding number on form

Additional Remark and/or Explanation

I., I.

This facility cleans and repairs oil barges. Two oil/water separator pits were utilized to recover the waste oil generated from the barge cleaning operations. Earlier this year the pits were drained and the bottom sludge was sampled. The test results from this sampling were reviewed by the LA DEQ Hazardous Waste Division, and closure of the pits by backfilling was approved. The oil sludge remaining in the pits was mixed with 30 cubic yards of sandy soil. An above ground steel tank separator has replaced the pits.

IV., A., i.

Since closure of the pits was approved by the State Hazardous Waste Division, no samples will be collected.

ATTACHMENT B

REJECTION FORM

HAZSIT #

SITE NAME

FORM # and DATE COMPLETED by STATE

1 A 1317

Delta Shipyard

2070-3/9/12/84

EXPLANATION FOR REJECTION:

(DEFICIENCIES)

* Report does not reflect the existence of the two monitoring wells other than a site map.

- If well samples were taken during the time of the State-approved closure, provide this data and any other data pertinent to site closure. @ Review State files.

* VICINITY MAP SUGGESTED REMEDY FOR DEFICIENCIES:

EXHIBIT "B" is very poor in quality. Provide a superior reproduction or a different map of sufficient quality.

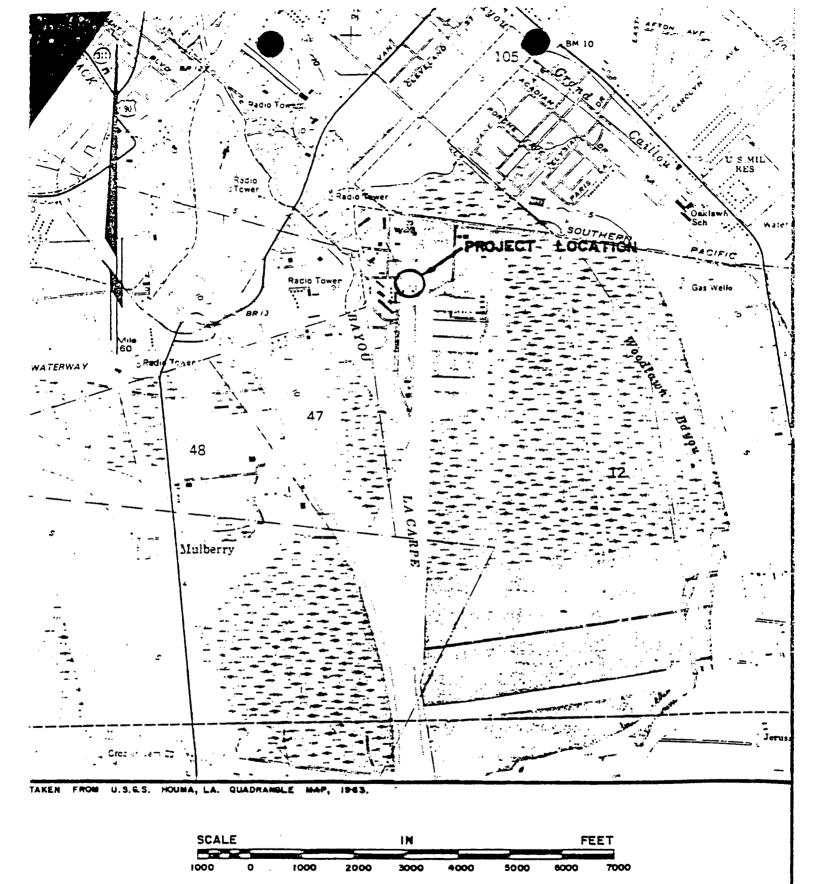
(must be able to read elevations)

O Contact U.S.G.S. or L.G.S. for assistance.

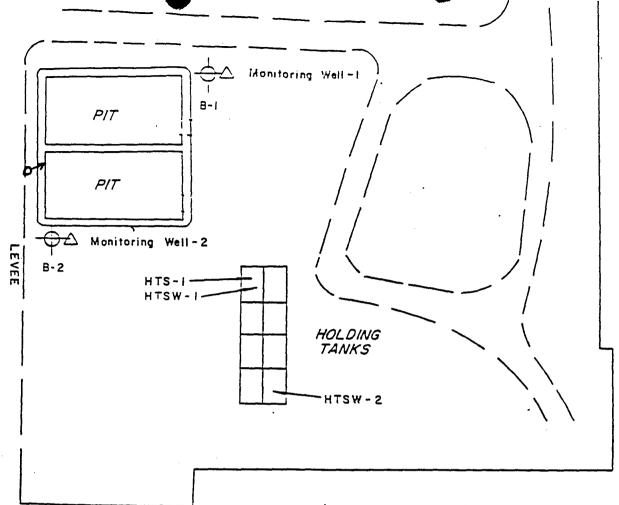
SIGNATURE:

DATE: 18DEC84

NAME OF REVIEWER



VICINITY MAP EXHIBIT "B"



Delta Shipyard LA 01317 Site Map

MONITORING WELLS

B-1 (3" by 13')

B-2 (3" by 20')

3 Photograph Location and direction

INSTRUCTION
Answer and Explain
as Necessary.

T. TYPE OF IMPOUNDMENT
Two secondary oil/water separator pits.
2. STABILITY/CONDITION OF EMBANKMENTS
The pits have been backfilled and closed.
3. EVIDENCE OF SITE INSTABILITY (Erosion, Soitling, Sink Holes, etc.)
□ YE3 □ MO
A. EVIDENCE OF DISPOSAL OF IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTE .
□ ves □ N = 0
S. ONLY COMPATIBLE WASTES ARE STORED OR DISPOSED OF IN THE IMPOUNDMENT
[X] vcs
S. RECORDS CHECKED FOR CONTENTS AND LOCATION OF EACH SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
☐ YES ☐ HO 7. IMPOUNDMENT HAS LINER SYSTEM
7. IMPOUNDMENT HAS LINER SYSTEM 7. INTEGRITY OF LINER SYSTEM CHECKED 7. INTEGRITY OF LINER SYSTEM CHECKED 7. INTEGRITY OF LINER SYSTEM CHECKED 7. INTEGRITY OF LINER SYSTEM CHECKED
Subsurface soils have a permeability of 10^{-7} to 10^{-8} cm/sec.
A. SOIL STRUCTURE AND SUBSTRUCTURE
Silty clay with traces of sand extend to a depth of 40-50 feet.
s. אפאודסאואס שבובג אור בא באר בא פון א פאר בא אור א פאר באר בא אור א פאר באר באר א פאר באר באר באר באר באר באר באר באר באר ב
10. LENGTH, WIDTH, AND DEPTH
LENGTH 75' (each) WIDTH 40' (each) DEPTH 5' (each)
11. CALCULATED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY
15,000 cubic feet
12 PERCENT OF CAPACITY REMAINING
Closed pits - N/A 11 ESTHATE FREEBOARD
N/A 14: ਡਾਹੀਰਤ ਹੁੰਦਾਰਤਸ਼ਾਹਮ
□ ves □ ve Low solids deposited
IST DREDGING DISPOSAL METHOD
None
16. OTHER EQUIPMENT
None



	=110	unipyara
	LA	01317
Dhadann.		1 1114

Photographer / Witness

Thomas Myers

Date / Time / Direction

9/12/84, 3:00pm, Northeast

Comments: closed oil/water

separator pits

Date / Time / Direction
Comments:
Photographer / Witness
Date / Time / Direction
Comments:

REFERENCE 6



A CHASION OF WITH INCOME THE

MECHANICAL CIVIL ELECTRICAL PROCESS INSTRUMENT JULY 5, 1985

MR. GLENN A. MILLER ADMINISTRATOR LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY P.O. BOX 44066 BATON ROUGE, LA 70804

LETTER NO.: WM59-5

RE: DELTA SHIPYARD'S

WASTE SITES AT HOUMA & DUSON,

LOUISIANA

WINK JOB NO.: 59-051485

DEAR MR. MILLER:

THIS LETTER AND ITS ATTACHMENTS ARE PREPARED PURSUANT TO MY TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS ON JUNE 5, 1985, WITH MESSRS. DUDLEY DEVILLE AND TOM PATTERSON OF YOUR OFFICE. WINK, INC., AN INDEPENDENT CONSULTING ENGINEERING FIRM, HAS BEEN RETAINED TO DETERMINE IF THE ABOVE REFERENCED SITES ARE HAZARDOUS.

THERE ARE CORRESTED STR (07 SURFACE INFORMATION AT DELTA'S HOUMA VARB. THREE (3) ARE COVERED AND OVERCOWN WITH VECTORION, WHILE THE REMAINING THREE (3) ARE EXTOSED AND FILLED WITH.

SLODGE. AT THE DUSON YARD THERE IS A SUBMERGED, UNCOVERED STEEL TANK FILLED WITH A LIQUID SUBSTANCE. ACCORDING TO OUR RESEARCH, ALL SITES WERE ONCE USED TO DISPOSE OF OIL FIELD DRILLING MATERIAL. THIS PRACTICE CEASED ABOUT 10 YEARS AGO; HOWEVER, IT APPEARS FROM OUR ANALYSIS DUMPING HAS OCCURRED INTERMITTENTLY SINCE THEN. SEVERAL SURFACE SPILLS WERE OBSERVED ON THESE PROPERTIES AND A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS WAS SUBSEQUENTLY MADE.

AT ONE TIME THE SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS AT HOUMA WERE REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AS HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES, BUT WERE RECOMMENDED BY YOUR ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN JANUARY, 1984, TO BE REMOVED FROM THE HAZARDOUS WASTE SYSTEM. CURRENTLY, THESE IMPOUNDMENTS ARE IN THE INACTIVE CLASSIFICATION AS CONFIRMED BY TELEPHONE ON JUNE 5, 1985. TO DETERMINE THE SLUDGE AND LIQUID CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND THEREFORE THE POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS NATURE OF THESE SITES, NUMEROUS SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED AT RANDOM LOCATIONS AS INDICATED IN ATTACHMENTS 1. 2, 3, 4, & 5. IMPOUNDMENTS 1, 2, 3 IN HOUMA ARE COVERED WITH A THIN CRUST OF FILL WHILE NOS. 5, 6, 7 ARE EXPOSED. HOUMA AREA NO. 4 AND DUSON AREA NOS. 2 & 3 ARE ESSENTIALLY LOW SPOTS WHERE ACCUMULATIONS OF SLUDGE HAVE SETTLED. DUSON AREA NO. 1 CONSISTS OF A SUBMERGED STEEL TANK OF UNKNOWN DEPTH CONTAINING A LIQUID SUBSTANCE. SOIL SAMPLES WERE TAKEN AT VARIOUS DEPTHS APPROXIMATELY 8" FROM THE SUBMERGED TANK TO CHECK FOR LEAKAGE.

ALL INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES FROM EACH IMPOUNDMENT/AREA WERE THOROUGHLY MIXED TO FORM A COMPOSITE SAMPLE FOR EACH LOCATION. LABORATORY ANALYSES WERE PERFORMED BY WEST-PAINE OF BATON ROUGE, AND THE RESULTS ARE CONTAINED IN ATTACHMENT NO. 6.

THE FOLLOWING TESTS WERE PERFORMED ON EACH SAMPLE: VOA (VOLATILE ORGANIC AROMATICS), CYANIDE, PHENOL (TOTAL), FLASH POINT (BELOW 1400F), PH, EP TOXICITY, AND OIL & GREASE. BASED ON THE ATTACHED ANALYSES, THE EP TOXICITY CONSTITUENTS DO NOT EXCEED THOSE LIMITS DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 24, TABLE 5. NEITHER DO THE SUMMATION OF CONSTITUENTS LISTED IN PARAGRAPHS 24.1 (D) AND (E) AND CHAPTER 17 EXCEED 1000 PPM. IT IS OUR OPINION THAT THESE SITES ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS AND WILL NOT NOW OR IN THE FUTURE POSE A THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT.

IF YOUR OFFICE IS IN AGREEMENT THAT THESE FACILITIES ARE NOT HAZARDOUS, PLEASE FURNISH THE NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO AUTHORIZE DECLASSIFICATION OR CONFIRM THAT YOU HAVE CLOSED OUT YOUR FILE.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

CONRAD A. DUSSEL, P.E.

PROJECT ENGINEER

CAD: MLV **ATTACHMENTS**

CC: DUDLEY DEVILLE (DEO)

TOM PATTERSON -(DEO)

HOWARD SEIFE (MILBANK, ET.AL.)

A Division of Wink, Inc. 7520 Hayne Blvd. Oclaps | Autisiana 70126-1899

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SHEET NO	_ of
CALCULATED BY CAO	DATE 6/18/85
CHECKED BY	DATE
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A Division of Wink, Inc.
7520 Hayne Blvd.
New Orleans, Louisiana 70126-1899
(504) 246-7924

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A Division of Wink, Inc.
7520 Hayne Blvd.
New Orleans, Louisiana 70126-1899

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ATTACHMENT NO. 4 DELTA SHIPYARD SLUDGE SAMPLING PROTOCOL HOUMA, LA MAY 20, JUNE 5 & JUNE 6, 1985

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.		DEPTH
· 1A	1'-6"	5A		2'-0"
1A	21-611	5 A		3'-0"
1A	41-611	5A	·	4 1 - 0 11
1A	5 ' -6 ''	5A		51-611
1B	1'-0"	5B		0 1 - 6 11
1B	3 ' - 0 ''	5B		1'-6"
1B	51-611	5B		31-611
1C	SURFACE	5 B		5'-0"
1C -	2 ' -0 ''	5C		SURFACE
1 C	3'-0"	5C		1'-0"
1 C	41-611	5 C	4	2 1 - 0 11
10	5'-6"	5C		51-611
2A	1'-0"	6A		0'-6"
2A	31-6"	6A		2'-0"
2A	5 ' -6"	6A		4'-0"
2B	0'-6"	6B		1'-0"
2B -	2'-6"	6B	•	21-611
2B	41-011	6B		31-611
2C	1'-0"	6B 16		5 ' -6"
2C	3'-0"	6C	*	1'-0"
2C	51-611	6C		2 ' - 0 ''
3A	0'-6"	6C		3'-0"
3A	1'-6"	6C		4 1 - 0 11
3A	31-6"	60		5'-0"
	41-611	6D		SURFACE
3A 3 3B	1'-0"	6D		1'-6"
3B	3'-0"	6D		2'-6"
3C	0 1 -611	6D.		31-011
3C	2'-0"	7A		SURFACE
3C	4'-0"	7.A		21-011
4	SURFACE SAMPLES	7A 6		3'-0"
·		7B		0'-6"
		7B		2'-6"
		7B		41-011
		·		

ATTACHMENT NO. 5 DELTA SHIPYARD SLUDGE SAMPLING PROTOCOL DUSON, LA JUNE 5, 1985

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH
1A	SURFACE (LIQUID)
1B	0'-6" (WITHIN 8" OF PIT
18	1'-0"
1B	3!-6"
1B	5'-0"
2	0'-6"
2	1'-0"
2	31-011
3A	SURFACE
3B	SURFACE
3C	SURFACE
3D	SURFACE



7979 GSRI AVE. . BATON ROUGE, LA 70820

SAMPLE ANALYSES

for

WINK ENGINEERING 7520 Hayne Blvd. New Orleans, Louisiana 70126-1899

ATTENTION: Mr. Conrad A. Dussel

June 11, 1985



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

Samples collected by Wink Engineering as documented by the enclosed chain-of-custody form, were received at West-Paine Laboratories, Incorporated on June 5, 1985 and June 7, 1985. The samples were analyzed according to the Environmental Protection Agency protocol:

A. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, July 1982:

Parameter	Method
Cyanide	9010
Ignitability	1010
EP Toxicity Extraction Procedure	1310
Arsenic	7060
Barium	7080
Cadmium	7130
Chromium	7190
Lead	7420
Mercury	7470
Selenium	7740
Silver	7760
Volatile Organic Fraction	8240
рН	9040

B. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 15th

Edition, 1980:

<u>Parameter</u> <u>Method</u> 0il & Grease 503C



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

C. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 14th Edition, 1979:

Parameter

Method

Pheno1

510A, 510B

The results are on the following pages.

Victor 0. Blanchard, III Manager



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

Sample Identification: DUSON #1 Composite

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/Time <u>Analyst</u>
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	0.53	0.020/0.021	06-07/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	8.5	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	36,100	10.0/8.4	06-10/1600/RH



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

Sample Identification: DUSON #2 Composite

Parameter	Results	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/Time <u>Analyst</u>
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	0.43	0.020/0.021	06-07/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	9.2	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	53,000	10.0/8.4	06-10/1600/RH



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

Sample Identification: DUSON #3 Composite

Parameter	Results	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/Time <u>Analyst</u>
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	0.15	0.020/0.021	06-07/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	9.0	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	163,000	10.0/8.4	06-10/1600/RH



Sample Identification:

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/Time <u>Analvst</u>
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	<0.15	0.020/0.021	06-07/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	7.7	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	4,650	10.0/8.4	06-10/1600/RH



Sample Identification: HOUMA #2 Composite

Parameter	Results	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/Time Analyst
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	<0.15	0.020/0.021	06-07/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	8.2	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	2,980	10.0/8.4	06-10/1600/RH



Sample Identification: HOUMA #3 Composite

Parameter	Results	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/Time <u>Analyst</u>
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	<0.15	0.020/0.021	06-07/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	7.4	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	150	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	3,100	10.0/8.4	06-10/1600/RH



Sample Identification:

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/Time <u>Analyst</u>
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	0.69	0.020/0.021	06-07/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	7.8	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	311,000	10.0/8.4	06-11/0900/RH



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

Sample Identification: HOUMA #5 Composite

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/Time Analyst
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	3.0	0.020/0.020	06-10/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	9.1	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	104,000	10.0/8.4	06-11/0900/RH



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

Sample Identification: HOUMA #6 Composite

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/Time Analyst
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	2.5	0.020/0.020	06-10/0800/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.5	0.100/0.110	06-07/0930/MS
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	9.3	7.0/7.0	06-10/1200/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	183,000	10.0/8.4	06-11/0900/RH



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana May 29, 1985

Sample Identification: #7 HOUMA COMPOSITE

Date Received: May 21, 1985

Parameter	Results	Quality Assuran Actual/Found	Date/Time Analyst
Phenol (mg/kg Phenol)	2.3	0.020/0.020	05-24/1630/BE
Cyanide (mg/kg CN)	<0.2	0.10/0.11	05-26/1100/RC
pH (Units) as 4% w/v	9.0	7.0/7.0	05-24/1300/RC
Flashpoint (^O F)	>200		Not Applicable
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	331,000	10.0/9.2	05-23/2000/FT



The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: <u>DUSON #1, Composite</u>

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	<0.01	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	0.3	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.008	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	<0.04	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight: 104.44 gm



The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: <u>DUSON #2. Composite</u>

Parameter	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	<0.01	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	0.2	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.016	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	<0.04	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight: 103.64 gm



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: <u>DUSON #3. Composite</u>

Parameter	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	<0.01	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	0.3	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.016	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	0.12	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight: 103.77 gm



The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: HOUMA #1. Composite

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	<0.01	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	<0.1	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.012	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	<0.04	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight: 100.84 gm



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: HOUMA #2, Composite

Parameter	<u>Results</u>	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	0.02	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	0.2	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.016	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	<0.04	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight: 103.07 gm



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: HOUMA #3, Composite

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Results</u>	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	0.1	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	<0.01	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	<0.005	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	<0.04	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight:

102.30 gm



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: HOUMA #4, Composite

Parameter	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	<0.01	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	0.1	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.008	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	<0.1	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	0.91	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight:

nal

103.50 gm

85-2092



WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana June 11, 1985

The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: HOUMA #5, Composite

Parameter	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	0.04	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	2.6	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.016	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	0.48	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	1.5	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight:

107.50 gm



The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: HOUMA #6, Composite

Parameter	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance <u>Actual/Found</u>	Date/ Analyst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	0.07	5.0	0.050/0.049	06-10/RM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	1.7	100	2.50/2.54	06-10/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	0.016	1.0	0.250/0.248	06-10/RM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	0.56	5.0	0.50/0.51	06-10/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	1.2	5.0	2.50/2.46	06-10/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0109	06-10/RM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	<0.01	1.0	0.050/0.051	06-09/RM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	06-10/RM

Sample Weight:

102.80 gm



79"9 GER' AVE . BATON ROUGE LA 7027.

WINK ENGINEERING New Orleans, Louisiana May 29, 1985

The total weight of solid material filtered from the sample as received is listed below. The Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity Test) was employed as specified in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Monday, May 19, 1980, Appendix II, pages 33127 - 33128. The results below for sample extract, in mg/L, represent the concentration in the final leachate. For purpose of comparison, the maximum allowable concentration of each component is listed.

Sample Identification: #7 HOUMA COMPOSITE

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Maximum Allow- able in Extract	Quality Assurance Actual/Found	Date/ Analvst
Arsenic (mg/L As)	0.09	5.0	0.50/0.48	05-23/VM
Barium (mg/L Ba)	0.7	100	2.50/2.36	05-24/RM
Cadmium (mg/L Cd)	<0.005	1.0	0.250/0.250	05-23/VM
Chromium (mg/L Cr)	0.02	5.0	0.50/0.50	05-24/RM
Lead (mg/L Pb)	0.12	5.0	2.50/2.50	05-24/RM
Mercury (mg/L Hg)	<0.0002	0.2	0.0100/0.0105	05-23/VM
Selenium (mg/L Se)	0.03	1.0	0.050/0.048	05-23/VM
Silver (mg/L Ag)	<0.01	5.0	0.50/0.50	05-23/VM

Sample Weight: 102.06



New Orleans, Louisiana 060585-51-53

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS VOLATILES FRACTIONS

All results in milligrams per kilog

	Duson #1	Duson #2	Duson #3	
Benzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Bromoform	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	_
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Chlorobenzene	<0.02	0.27	<0.02	
Chlorod ibromomethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Chloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Chloroform	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Dichlorobromomethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Ethylbenzene	0.06	0.65	<0.02	
Methylbromide	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Methylchloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Methylene chloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Tetrach loroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
To luene	0.07	0.70	<0.02	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Trichloroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Trichlorofluormethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Vinyl chloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Total Xylene (semiquantitative)	0.46	6.7	<0.02	
Date of Analyses	06-07-85	06-07-85	06-07-85	
 				



PRIORITY POLLUTANTS VOLATILES FRACTIONS

New Orleans, Louisiana
060585-54-57

All results in milligrams per kilogr

			11	
·	# Simeren	Houma #2	Houma #3	Houma #4
Benzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Bromoform	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Chlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Chlorodibromomethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Chloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Chloroform	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Dichlorobromomethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Ethylbenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Methylbromide	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Methylchloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Methylene chloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Tetrachloroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Toluene	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Trichloroethene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Trichlorofluormethane	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Vinyl chloride	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Total Xylene (semiquantitative)	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Date of Analyses	06-07-85	06-07-85	06-07-85	06-07-85



PRIORITY POLLUTANTS VOLATILES FRACTIONS

Wir ngineering
New Orleans, Louisiana

060785-45-46

All results in milligrams per kilogr

pm

	Houma #5	Houma #6
Benzene	<0.04	<0.04
Bromoform	<0.04	<0.04
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.04	<0.04
Chlorobenzene	0.20	20.05
Chlorodibromomethane	<0.04	<0.04
Chloroethane	<0.04	<0.04
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<0.04	<0.04
Chloroform	<0.04	<0.04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.04	<0.04
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.04	<0.04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.04	<0.04
Dichlorobromomethane	<0.04	<0.04
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.04	<0.04
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.04	<0.04
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.04	<0.04
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.04	<0.04
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.04	<0.04
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.04	<0.04
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.04	<0.04
thy lbenzene	0.99	<u>. 57.</u>
Methylbromide	<0.04	<0.04
Methylchloride	<0.04	<0.04
Methylene chloride	<0.04	<0.04
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.04	<0.04
Tetrachloroethene	<0.04	<0.04
Toluene	1.45	-9-19-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.04	<0.04
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.04	<0.04
Trichloroethene	<0.04	<0.04
Trichlorofluormethane	<0.04	<0.04
Vinyl chloride	<0.04	<0.04
Total Xylene (semiquantitative)	40.6	•. 2
Date of Analyses	06-07-85	06-07-85



PRIORITY POLLUTANTS VOLATILES FRACTIONS

Wink Forneering
New Orleans, Louisiana
052185-45-46

All results in milligrams per kilogram

	Houma #7 Composite
Benzene	<0.02
Bromoform	<0.02
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.02
Chlorobenzene	<0.02
Chlorod ibromomethane	<0.02
Chloroethane	<0.02
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<0.02
Chloroform	<0.02
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02
Dich lorobromomethane	<0.02
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.02
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.02
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.02
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.02
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.02
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.02
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.02
Ethylbenzene	<0.02
Methylbromide	<0.02
Metnylchloride	<0.02
Methylene chloride	<0.02
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.02
Tetrachloroethene	<0.02
Toluene	<0.02
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.02
Trichloroethene	<0.02
Trichlorofluormethane	<0.02
Vinyl chloride	<0.02
Total Xylene (semiquantitative)	<0.02
Date of Analyses	05-27-85

REFERENCE 7

Continue On Reverse

SEPA

7079-2 (10-79)

POTE AL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

)	REGION	SITE NUMBER (to be se-					
,	6	The state of the					
	1	Ι Ι ΔΟΙ 317					

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries and on-site inspections.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through X as completely as possible before Section II (Preliminary Assessment). File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

	I. SITE IDE	NTIFICATION		
DELTA SHIPYARD	y a division of Delta Ironworks)	B. STREET (6) Industria	or other identifier) al Blvd.	
C. CITY Houma		LA	70360	Terrebonne Parish
1. NAME Ralph Arcengaux, Vi	ce President			2. TELEPHONE NUMBER (504)868-7450
H. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP 1. FEDERAL 2. STATE		CIPAL XS.	PRIVATE6. t	ЛИКИОМИ
Attachment A)	leaning facilities	for smal	cargo and fi	shing vessels. (See
Part of the old Delta (Site number LA 01317)	•	on the WAF	PORA File "D"	K. DATE IDENTIFIED (mo., day, & yr.) Unknown
	Dept. of Nat'l Re	sources		2. TELEPHONE NUMBER (504)342-1227
· II.	PRELIMINARY ASSESSME	NT (complete	this section last)	
1. HIGH 2. MEDIUM		<u></u> 5.	UNKNOWN	DD 058475419
3. RECOMMENDATION 1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hexard) 3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED 2. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FO	· ·	- a. TE	DIATE SITE INSPECT	LED FOR:
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY:			INSPECTION NEEDS	
c. PREPARER INFORMATION 1. NAME Deborah A. Vaugh	n Octored a Vine		EPHONE NUMBER)742-4521	3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.) 3/11/81
	III. SITE/N	FORMATION		2
	2. INACTIVE (Those sites which no longer receive westess)		that include such inci-	dente like "midnight dumping" where eite for weste disposel has occurred.)
3. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?	X 2. YES (apacity gener	etor's low-dig	it SIC Code): 3731	, 3732
Approx. 40	D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNE LATITUDE (ded-min-eec 29 ⁰ 34'02" N			DE (deg,-min-sec.)
I. NO X 2. YES (epecity):	Office, repair	shops, st	torage sheds.	

V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (continued)

- 3. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH MAY BE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hezerd).
 - (1) Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum industry(2) Tank bottoms (leaded) " " "

4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE.

		VI. HAZ	ARD DESCRIPTI	ON
A. TYPE OF HAZARD	B. POTEN- TIAL HAZARD (merk 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo.,dey,yr.)	E. REMARKS
1. NO HAZARO				
2. HUMAN HEALTH				
3. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE			-	
4. WORKER INJURY				
5. CONTAMINATION 5. OF WATER SUPPLY				
6. OF FOOD CHAIN				
7- CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER	Х			Could be minimal because of low permeability of soil.
8. OF SURFACE WATER	Х			Contamination could occur if pits over
9. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA				
10. FISH KILL				
11. CONTAMINATION				
12. NOTICEABLE GOORS				
13. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL	Х			Some staining of soils from oily waste in surface impoundments.
14. PROPERTY DAMAGE				
15. FIRE OR EXPLOSION				
16. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUIDS				
17 SEWER, STORM				
12. EROSION PROBLEMS		·		
19. INADEQUATE SECURITY				•
20. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES			1	
21. MIDNIGHT DUMPING				
2. OTHER (specify):				

ATTACHMENT A

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT SUPPLEMENT SHEET

Instruction - This sheet is provided to give additional information in explanation of a question on the form T2070-2

Corresponding number on form

Additional Remark and/or Explanation

I. i

Delta Ironworks was a large industrial park (approx. 165 acres) located on Industrial Blvd. in southeast Houma, LA. The corporation of Delta Ironworks owned and operated 7 divisions, all located within the Delta Ironworks Industrial facilities. These 7 divisions were:

(1) Delta Shipyard - repair and painting of ships.

(2) Delta Fabrication - produces offshore oil support equipment (platforms).

(3) Delta Construction - produces pipes.

(4) Delta Safety & Supply - Distributes safety equipment and constructs fire safety equipment.

(5) Heldenbrand - inspection, repair and modification of drill pipes.

(6) Delta Mud & Chemical - distributor of drilling muds.

(7) Gemoco - construction of offshore oil drill support equipment.

In 1969, Delta Ironworks was sold to Chromally American Corp., St. Louis Mo. Chromalloy maintained all 7 divisions until 1980. In November 1980 Chromalloy sold 5 of the divisions to Delta Services Industries, keeping Delta Mud & Chemical and Gemoco.

At the present time the old Delta Ironworks (LA01317) area houses the same 7 divisions listed above but has two owners: (1) Delta Services Industries, Houma, LA and (2) Chromalloy American Corp., St. Louis, MO.

Upon inspecting the facilities, the FIT representatives found that only Delta Shipyard, owned by Delta Services Industries, may deal with hazardous wastes that could potentially pose a contamination problem.

Delta Shipyard consists of cleaning and repair facilities for small cargo and fishing vessels. Before any repair work may commence, the vessels must be certified vapor free by the Coast Guard. The vessels are steamed cleaned and the oily wastes are removed. The generated oils and waste waters are sent through a separation process after which the waste oil is recovered and sold. The waste waters are stored in evaporation ponds (surface impoundments).

II. b. 4

Two monitoring wells have been installed in the vicinity of the surface impoundments (see site sketch). The wells were installed in November 1980 and have not been sampled to date. The FIT recommends sampling of these wells.

ATTACHMENT A

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT SUPPLEMENT SHEET

Instruction - This sheet is provided to give additional information in explanation of a question on the form T2070-2

Page Two - Attachment "A"

Corresponding

number on form

IV. E

Additional Remark and/or Explanation

Slop oil and tank bottom oils are removed from the vessels by a high pressure steam cleaning system. Waste residues are then separated and recovered oils are stored in above ground storage tanks before resa Waste waters are stored in surface impoundments and then recycled for the steam cleaning process.

DELTA SHIPYARD

TOP CUSTOMERS

9/18/80

Account 2 (Shipyard Operations)

Canal Barge Co., Inc. 835 Union St. New Orleans, LA 70112 (James O. Gundlach, V.P.)

Ashland Petroleum Co. P. O. Box 391 (1401 Winchester Ave.) Ashland, Ky 41101 (Bob Gray, Mgr. Marine Serv.)

Cenac Towing Co. Foot of Palm Avenue Houma, LA (Clark Cenac)

Sabine Towing & Transportation Co., Inc. P. O. Box 1528 Groves, TX 77619 (Craig Stevenson/K. C. Smith)

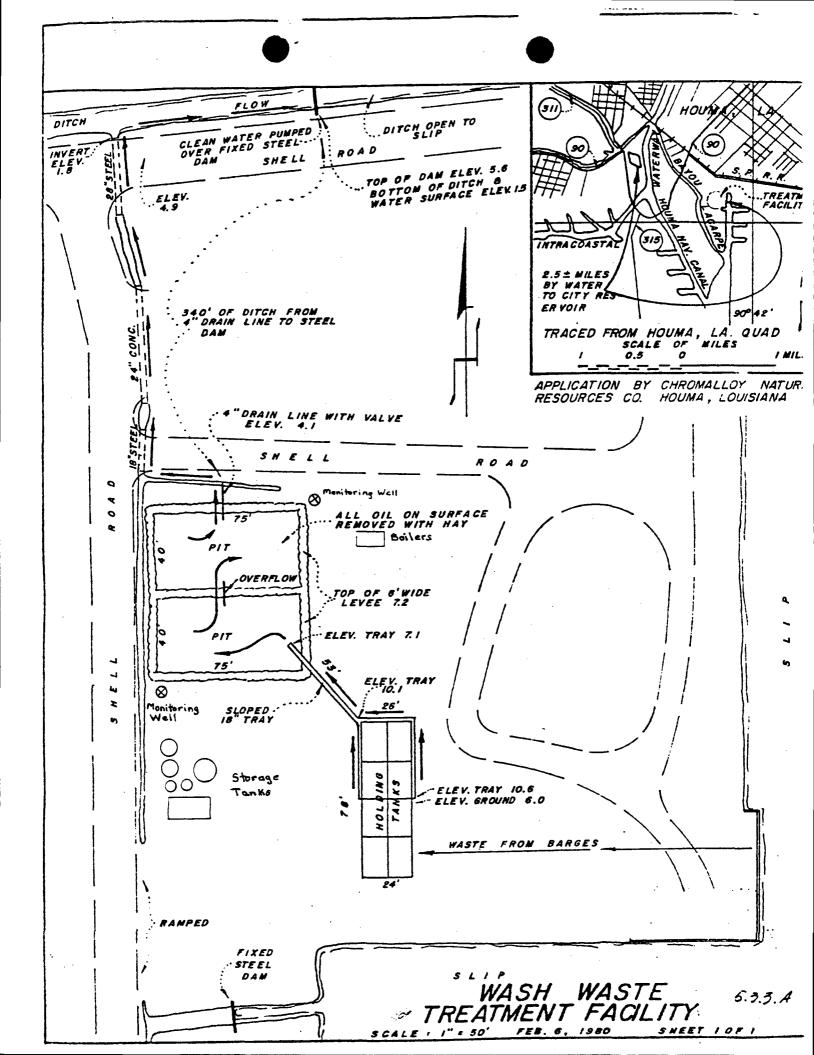
Seacoast Products, Inc.
Port Monmoth, N. J.
(201) 787-1000
(Bryan Harris-Engineering, etc.)

Morton Chemical Co. P. O. Box 280 (Weeks Island) New Iberia, LA 70560 (Nelson Stelly-Marine Supt.)

Texaco, Inc. (Marketing Dept.)
P. O. Box 1028 (Texaco Island)
Port Arthur, TX 77640
(Dennis Scoog) - also:
Texaco Production Dept.
Van Ave. - Houma

Dixie Carriers, Inc. P. O. Box 248 (2266 Peters Road) Harvey, LA 70059 (Tony Blanchard)

Zapata Haynie Corp. Dulac, LA . (Charles Rice, Maint.)



1.	COST	1 ANICA	AL DIRECTION DOC	JMENT (TDD)	2.		
CENTER UNCON LED HAZARDOUS				No. F-6-8(C1-3)	;		
EF	752-6	ecolog	y and environ	ment, inc.			
3.	Priority:	4. Authorized	5. EPA Site	6. Completion Date:	7. Reference Info:	ļ	
	High	Overtime	Identification		Yes No	!	
	☐ Medium		Number		Attached		
	Low	☐ Yes ☑No	LACIBIT	3-31-81	☐ Pick Up		
8.	General Ta	sk Description:(modurat re	e madissar ec	irspection		
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9.	Specific Ele	ements: FIT	representati	ive must:	10. Interim Deadlines		
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	Orations truspling						
	- photograph to deciment site conditions						
	Violations DPU G VSII						
		((11/0/15)			PERFUND		
11.	Desired Rep	oort Form: Form	nal Report Le	tter Report Form	al Briefing 🗌		
·	Osh (0			'AP	R 3 0 1992		
	Other (Spec	:ity):				٠.	
12.	COMMENT	s:			DRGANIZED		
				gie	the Shipyara	16 16	
				- ZU	N 058 475419	Ë	
13.	Authorizing	DPO:		14.	Date:	Fro	
	Wha	le la	Jande		1/12/91	nents	
		(Si	gnature) U		/ /	Exceptions Comments From (15)	
15.	Received By	(; ⊠Accepted □	Accepted with except	ions Rejected 16.	Date:	ions	
	K.	1. Malne			1/15/81	cept	
	(FITU Signature)						

Sheet 1 Sheet 2 Sheet 3 Sheet 4

White — FITL Copy
Canary — DPO Copy
Pink — Contracting Officer's Copy (Washington, D. C.)
Goldenrod — Project Officer's Copy (Washington, D. C.)
Photocopy to E & E NPM (Washington, D. C.)

REFERENCE 8

APPENDIX F

PRELIMINARY

REPORT OF

SOIL BORINGS AND LABORATORY TESTING

DELTA SHIPYARD DISPOSAL PIT HOUMA, LOUISIANA

FOR

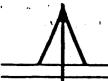
T. BAKER SMITH & SONS, INC. ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH DIVISION HOUMA, LOUISIANA

ENGINEERING SERVICES

BY

SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS, INC.

BATON ROUGE & LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA



P O BOX 80379 . 316 HIGHLANDIA DRIVE . BATON ROUGE LOUISIANA 70808 . PHONE (504) 292-1790

GORDON P. BOUTWELL, JR. PHD. RICHARD B. ADAMS, ME. ROBERT L. BRYANT, ME. R. KENNETH DERICK, MS. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS.

DAN A BROWN, MS

November 26, 1980

T. Baker Smith and Sons, Inc. Environmental Research Division P. O. Box 2266 Houma, Louisiana 70361

Attention: Mr. Horace J. Thibodaux, RS

Director of Environmental Research

Re: Preliminary Soil Borings and Laboratory Testing Delta Shipyard Disposal Pit Houma, Louisiana File: 80-173

Gentlemen:

We have completed the field work and laboratory tests performed on samples obtained from two borings completed during the period November 3 and 4, 1980, at the Delta Shipyard disposal pit. Additionally, two observation wells with caps, were installed close to the borings (see Figure 2). The findings of the borings and the results of the laboratory testing are presented herein. The approximate locations of the borings are shown on the Boring Plan, Figure 1. The soil data on this cross section has been interpolated between the borehole locations and does not define continuity of the strata. For details, refer to the individual logs of the borings. The field and laboratory procedures used in this investigation are discussed below.

It should be noted that a geotechnical/geologic report was not requested at this stage. If such a report is later required, then necessary additional borings and testing, as well as engineering analyses can be performed.

FIELD EXPLORATION

General. The borings were made with tractor-mounted, rotary-type drilling equipment. Samples were obtained continuously in the upper 20 feet; below the 20 foot level, samples were generally obtained on 3 to 5 foot centers. The total exploration program consisted of 100 lineal feet of borings, 40 feet of which were sampled continuously. Logs of the borings are attached. The boreholes were grouted with a thick bentonite/cement grout. Two observation wells were installed as indicated on the Monitoring Well logs (W-1 and W-2) and Figure 1.

Sampling Procedures. In the cohesive and semi-cohesive soils, relatively undisturbed samples were secured using a 3 inch diameter, thin-wall Shelby Tube sampler. In this sampling procedure, the borehole is advanced to the desired level, and the tube is lowered to the bottom of the boring. It is then forced about 2 feet into the undisturbed soil in one continuous stroke. The tube is retrieved and the sample extruded by a hydraulic piston. The sample is then visually classified and a penetrometer relative strength test performed. Any disturbed portions are discarded, and the sample protected for transportation to the laboratory.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Some samples from the various strata were tested in the laboratory to determine their classifications and permeability characteristics. The samples and types of tests performed were selected by a geotechnical engineer. The testing program conducted is described below.

<u>Classification Tests.</u> Thirteen (13) Atterberg Limit Determinations, and one Separate Moisture Content Determination were conducted to classify the soil types.

Consolidation/Permeability Tests. Two (2) Standard Consolidation tests were performed. These were used in determining the Coefficient of Permeability of fine grained soils. The results are given below.

Boring	Depth	Perm. Coef. (cm/sec.)	Soil
No.	(feet)		Description
B-1	6-8	4.3 x 10 ⁻⁸	Gray organic clay
B-2	12 - 14	1.2 x 10 ⁻⁷	Dark gray organic clay (peat)

Chemical Tests. Fourteen (14) pH determinations were performed to determine soil acidity/alkalinity. The results are give on Table I.

The results of the consolidation test are presented on Figure A-I through A-II; the remainder of the testing program is summarized in the appropriate columns of the boring logs.

We will be happy to answer any questions which may arise concerning this information. It has been a pleasure to work with Mr. Thibodaux on this project, and we look forward to serving T. Baker Smith and Sons again in the future.

Sincerely,

Narendra M. Dave Apr

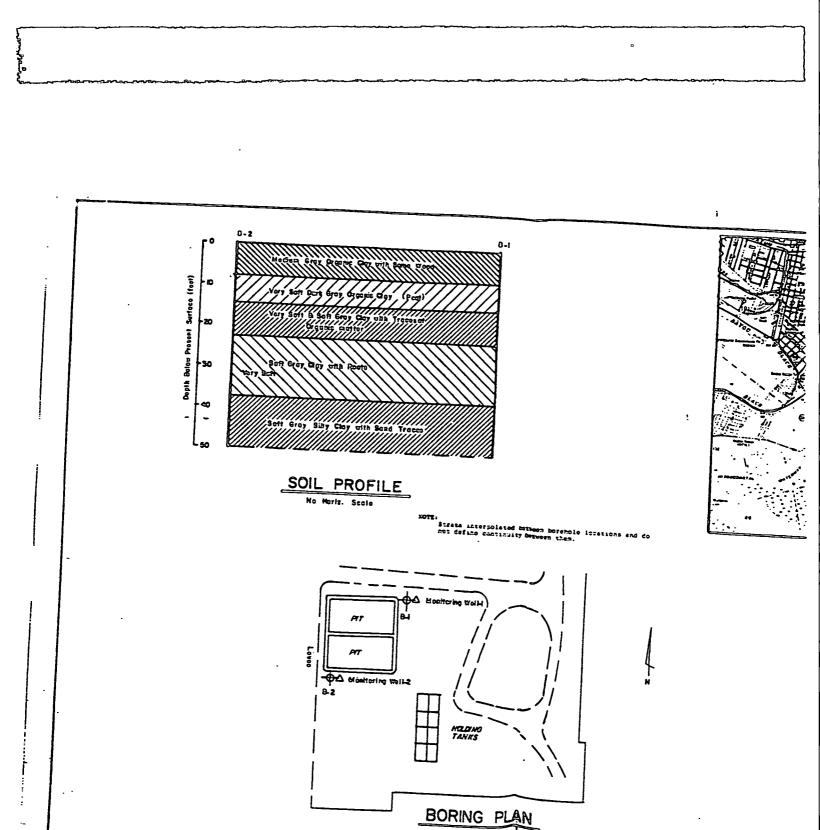
Project Engineer

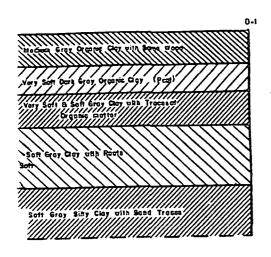
Richard B. Adams, P.E.

/11t

Enclosures

Copies submitted: (4)

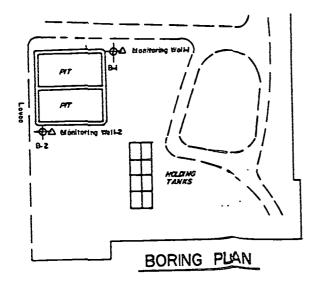


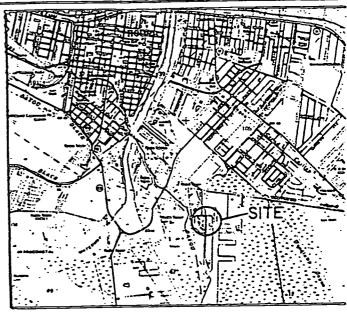


SOIL PROFILE

No Mariz. Scole

t Strate interpolated between borehole locations and do not define continuity between them.





Rof: USC & GS Quod. Mr House, Louisiers :

VICINITY MAP



WASTE FACILITY Houmo , Louisione DELTA SHIPYARD House, Louisieso T. BAKER SMITH & SON INC ENVIROMENTAL RESEARCH DIV Roema, Louisiana SOIL DIVESTIGATION OF

SOIL TESTING ENGINEER

60-173 0/24/60 RAK

Alternate No. 1

- 1. Laboratory personnel shall train Delta Shipyard personnel as to the proper collection technique concerning sample collection and in accord with the Department of Natural Resources "Analytical Operating Procedures Manual" Provisional Edition dated August 5, 1980.
- 2. Same as No. 2 on sheet 1 of 3.
- 3. Same as No. 3 on sheet 2 of .3.

iron, mg/liter
lead, mg/liter
magnesium, mg/liter
maganese, mg/liter
mercury, mg/liter
nickel, mg/liter
selenium, mg/liter
silver, mg/liter
thalium, mg/liter
vanadium, mg/liter
zinc, mg/liter

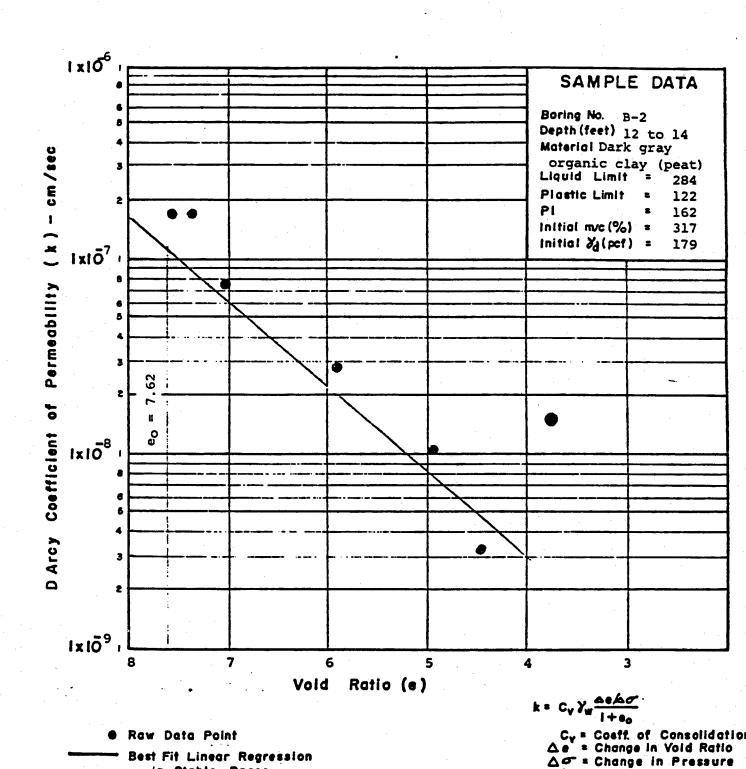
- k. ammonia (as N), mg/liter
- chlorides, mg/liter
- m. cyanide, mg/liter
- n. fluoride, mg/liter
- o. nitrate, mg/liter
- p. phosphage, total mg/liter
- r. ortho-phosphate (as P), mg/liter
- s. organic contaminant scanning (volatile, base neutrals, acid extracts) by Gas Chromatography
- 3. A report of the analysis of samples will be submitted to Delta Shipyard, Inc. Attention: Mr. Chris Olivier, P.O. Box 101, Houma, Louisiana 70361. An estimated time for submitting the report after sample collection shall accompany the estimate.

PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

- 1. Laboratory personnel will collect comprehensive operational samples from each of the existing monitoring wells shown in Exhibit "A" attached. The samples will be collected on a quarterly basis for a period of one year. A schedule of collection dates shall accompany your estimate.
- 2. Once the samples are collected in accord with the Department of
 Natural Resources, Office of Environmental, Hazardous Waste Management
 Division, "Analytical Operating Procedures Manual" Provisional Edition
 dated August 5, 1980, the laboraty analyses from each monitoring well will
 include the identification of the presence and level of the following paramete
 - a. specific conductivity, mho/cm at 25°C
 - b. temperature, C (field and laboratory)
 - c. pH
 - d. total dissolved solids, mg/liter
 - e. total suspended solids, mg/liter
 - f. total settleable solids, mg/liter
 - g. dissolved organic carbon (DOC), mg/liter
 - h. total chlorinated hydrocarbons, mg/liter
 - i. phenolic compounds (as phenol), mg/liter
 - j. metals:

antimony, mg/liter
arsenic, mg/liter
barium, mg/liter
beryllium, mg/liter
cadmium, mg/liter
chromium, mg/liter
copper, mg/liter

Sheet $\underline{1}$ of $\underline{3}$

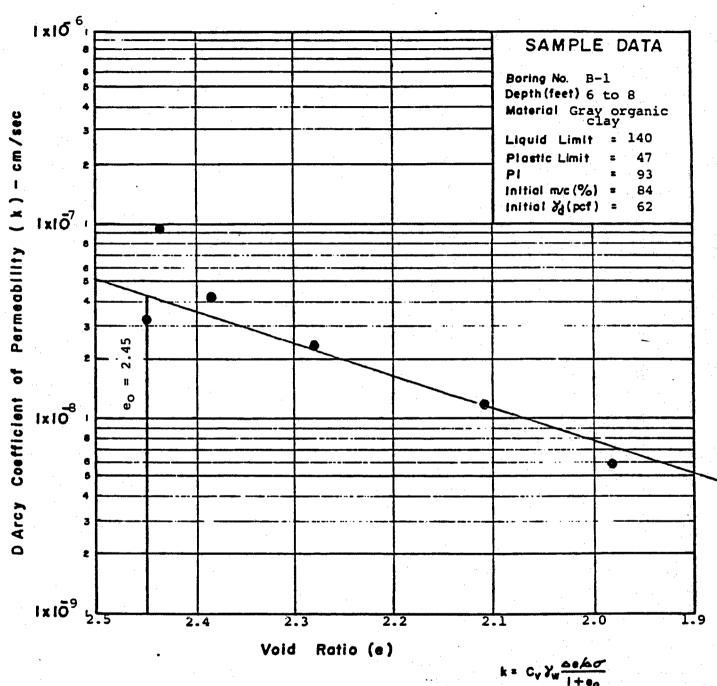


 $k = 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec at e_e = 7.62

PERMEABILITY DETERMINED BY CONSOLIDATION TEST

in Stable Range

> u= Unit Weight of Water



Raw Data Point
 Best Fit Linear Regression in Stable Range

Cy = Coeff. of Consolidation

Ae = Change in Void Ratio

A = Change in Pressure

Y = Unit Weight of Water

 $k = 4.3 \times 10^{-8}$ cm/sec at $e_0 = 2.45$

PERMEABILITY DETERMINED BY CONSOLIDATION TEST

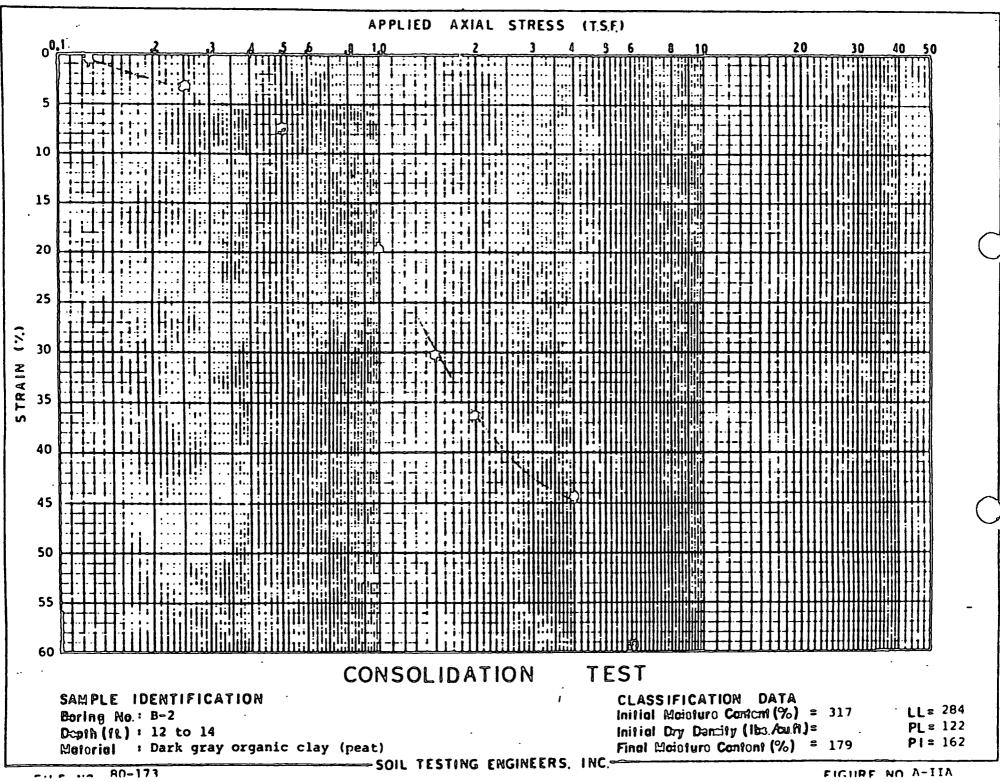


FIGURE NO A-IIA

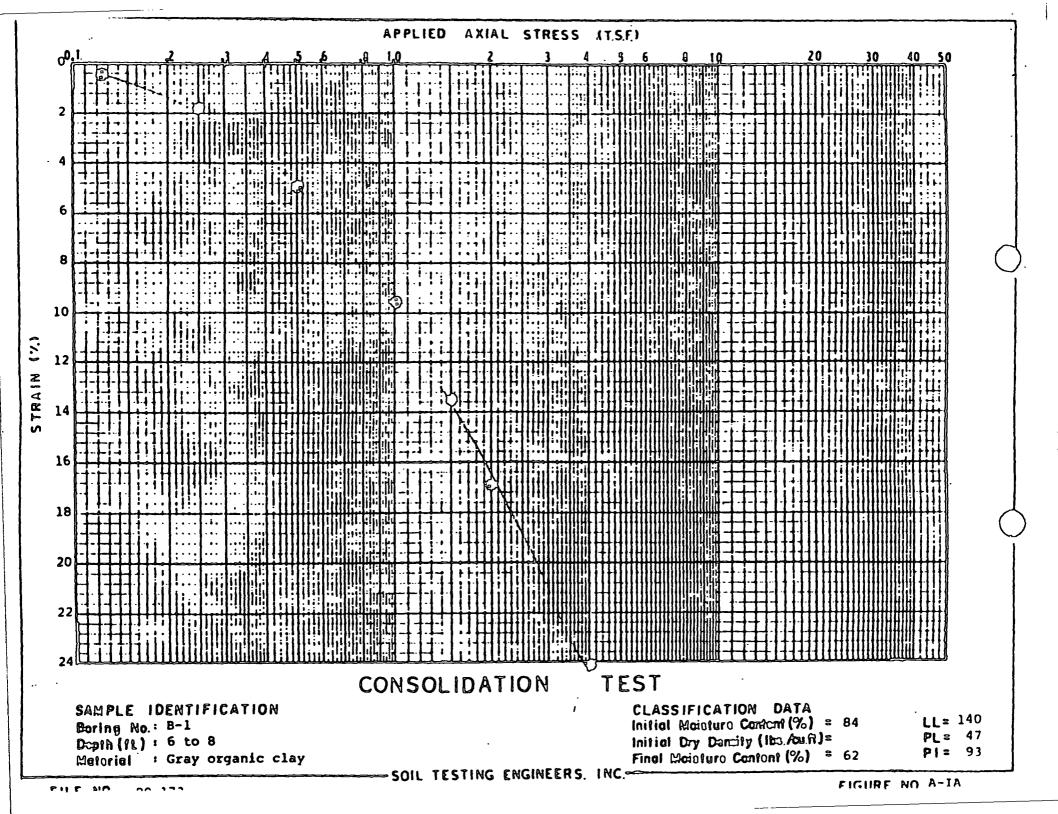


TABLE I

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Boring No.	Depth (feet)	рН
1.	2.0 to 4	7.3
1	6.0 to 8	7.9
1	10.0 to 12	5.9
1	16.0 to 18	7.3
1	28.0 to 30	8.2
1	38.0 to 40	8.1
. ^ 2	0 to 2	6.8
2	4.0 to 6	7.7
2	8.0 to 10	7.5
2	12.0 to 14	6.3
2	18.0 to 20	8.0
2	33.0 to 35	8.0
2	43.0 to 45	8.0

MONITORING WELL LOG

Project

Delta Disposal Pit

Houma, Louisiana

Client

T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc.

File Na 80-173
Date 11/04/80
a. Chenevert

SEE BORING B-2 3 Top 0 Surface 5 ber. dia 15.5' Pallow 16.0' sand Well Screen 3 Jun. (")	Houma, Louisiana		By Chenevert
SEE BORING B-2 SEE BORING B-2 SEE BORING B-2 See dia 15.5 per dia 16.0'sand Voll forma 3 teve. (1) 3 teve. (2) 20' boxton	FIELD DATA	Boring Advence Method:	g: '200
SEE BORING B-2 SEE BORING B-2 SEE BORING B-2 See: dia 15.5. pelieus 16.0'sand Voll feran 3 Leu. (*) 3 Leu. (*) 20' borras	BES DEPTH B (See / fee)		
SEE BORING B-2 SEE BORING B-2 SEE BORING B-2 See: dia 15.5 per: dia 20 Boring terminated @ 20' Boring terminated @ 20'	1 1 ((ost)	Driller:	Dames Vellà
SEE BORING B-2 3 Top 0 Eurface 5 ber. dia 15.5; velieus 16.0; sand Veli Ferent 3 Dua. (*) Dua		•	Monitoring Well Data
SEE BORING B-2 10		•	
15.5' pollote 16.0' sand		SEE BORING B-2	0 Surface
Boring terminated @ 20'			Vell Screen
	20	Boring terminated @ 20'	3_0m. (*)
			·
			à
productivat temps Jer en Prosp Tels	400 immo-150 fell		•
SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS, INC		SOIL TESTING ENGINEEDS IN	

MONITORING WELL Delta Disposal Pit Project File No 80-173 Houma, Louisiana Date 11/03/80 Client T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc. By Chenevert Houma, Louisiana FIELD DATA Boring Advance Method: Drill Rig: 200 Transport Contract (Second Ford) DEPTH (Iom) week 0' to 12' Driller: James Kelly ----(P) - branc (T) Monitoring Well Data wall mo. 1 5 SEE BORING B-1 10 Bar. dīs. (") Boring terminated @ 12' 7.<u>75'</u> • 41.00 8.5' DIA. (") _Lqth. (') SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS INC

Project Delta Disposal Pi Houma, Louisiana

SUIL BURING LUG

Boring No. B-2

Client T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc. Houma, Louisiana

Sheet 2 of 2

File Na_80-173

Date 11/04/80

Tech Chenevert

•		ATA	ORT	BORAT	FIELD DATA			
	Pleaticity Indea (°/e)	Liquid Limi (%)	Ory Densily (184./m.)	Meletere Compart (%)	Compression Birmpth (Born/co.ft.)	Stondard Panetreton Sul (blevs/toot) or Penetrometer(P) (toks/eq.ft)	Sameline	Depth (feet)
y silty clay, w/sand traces	,				-	1		
	9	35	:	32		O.3 (P)		_45 _
						0.7 (P)		_ 50 _
terminated @ 50'								
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	ı							
								-
							1	
							1	
•							1	

Standard - Panetratian Test 140-16, hammer-30° fell

Undisturbed Semple 314. de Shelby Tebe

Compressive Strongth from Unconfined Compression Test
Unions Noved Otherwise

Strata Boundaries: May Not Se Exect



- SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS., INC.

Project Delta Disposal Pi Houma, Louisiana SOIL BURING LUG

ente No. 2. a

Boring Na. B-2

Client

T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc. Houma, Louisiana

Sheet $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{2}$

File Na_80-173

Date 11/04/80
Tech A. Kahn

	FIE	LD DATA	LA	BORAT	ORY	DATA		Boring Advance Method:
	Depth (feet)	Standard Rendrehen Test (bites/foot) or El Penetronuter(P) (tene/sq.ft)	Sirvati Sirvati (ma/44.ft)	Melature Content (%)	Denetty (ibs./bs.ft.)	Liquid Limit (%)	Picanielly Indos (%)	Auger 0' to 2' Wash 2' to 50'
∇ ∇	•	1.2 (P)		41		107	68	Medium gray organic clay; w/some wood
				54		101	54	
	- 5 -	0.6 (P)					1	
		N.P.						
1	- 10 -	0.3 (P)		131		154	107	Very soft dark gray organic clay (peat)
		0.3 (P)						
		0.4 (P)		110		284	162	
	- 15 -	0.5 (P)						Soft gray clay, w/traces of organic matter
		0.2 (P)						-
	- 20 -	1.2 (P)		39		88	60	
								I -
		0.5 (P)						Soft gray clay, w/wood & roots
	- 25 -							
	- 30 -	0.4 (P)						
	25	0.1 (P)		35		63	38	very soft
•	- 35 -	i .	, 					
				 -		-	-	
	40 -	0.3 (P)	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Soft gray silty clay, w/sand traces

Standard Panetration Test 140 lb. hommer - 50° fall True Poler First Encountered

Undisturbed Sample 3 is, die, Shelby Tebe Worder Level After 10 minutes (Prior to Dook Boring)

No Receivery

Compressive Strength from Unconfined Compression Test Union Noted Otherwise

Strate Boundaries Way Not Se Exect

4

- SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS, INC.-

Project Delta Disposal Pi Houma, Louisiana

SOIL BOKING LOW

Boring Na B-1

Cilent T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc. Houma, Louisiana

Sheet 2 of 2

Date 11/03/80

Tech Chenevert

File No 80-173

FIELD DATA			LA	BORAT	ORY	DATA			
Lerale	Depth (feet)	Sampling	Standard Panetrohen Test {blees/toot} or Penetrometer(P) (time/eq.1t}	Compressive Birnaph (bota/eq.ft.)	Moteture Content (%)	Dry Danstiy (iba./ba.ft.)	(%) ()—()— ()—()—	Pleatiotty Indea (°/e)	
							·	-	Soft gray silty clay, w/sand traces
	_ 45 _		0.6 (P)						
						Í			-1
	- 50 -		0.5 (P)		38		38	14	
							,		Boring terminated @ 50'
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}		$\ \ $							•

rd Penistration Test MO Ib. hermor-30" fell

Undisturbed Sample Sin. de Enelby Tebe

Compressive Strongth from Unconfined Compression Test Union Noted Otherwise

Strate Boundaries May Not Be Exect



SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS, INC.

Project Delta Disposal Pi

SUIL BUKING LUC

Boring Na B-1

Houma, Louisiana
Client T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc.

Houma, Louisiana

Sheet $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{2}$

File Na_80-173

Date 11/03/80

Toch Chenevert

	FIE	LD DATA		BORAT	ORY	ATA		Boring Advance Method:
Lenle	Depth (feet)	Standard Reservation Bad (blows/test) or 2 Penstrometer(P) (tree/eq.11)	Sirver Sirver (ma/ma/R)	Maletore Charter (%)	Dry Denalty (Ibs./bs.ft.)	Liquid Light (%)	(%) 1044 - 6)(0%)	Wesh 0' to 50'
1		1.2 (P)		ž ž			-	Medium gray organic clay, w/wood
		0.8 (P)	,	52	_	102	74	<u>.</u>
	- 5 -	0.7 (P)		78		140	93	·
		0.5 (P)		/*	1	140	93	Very soft dark gray organic clay (peat
	-10 -	0.1 (P)		140		218	135	
1		0.1 (P)				ļ		
	-15 -	0.5 (P)						Very soft gray clay, w/traces of organic matter
		0.2 (P)		37		66	37	- -
	-20 -	0.7 (P)						
			-				_	
	-25 -	0.6 (P)						Soft gray clay, w/roots
	-30 -	0.1 (P)		50		77	42	very soft
	- 35 -	0.0 (P)			_			
•		• 1	=	≅···				1
_	40	1.1 (P)		31		-		Medium gray silty clay, w/sand traces

Standard Ponetration Took 140 lb. hommer-30" fell

> Undistorted Sample Sin. do. Shelby Toba

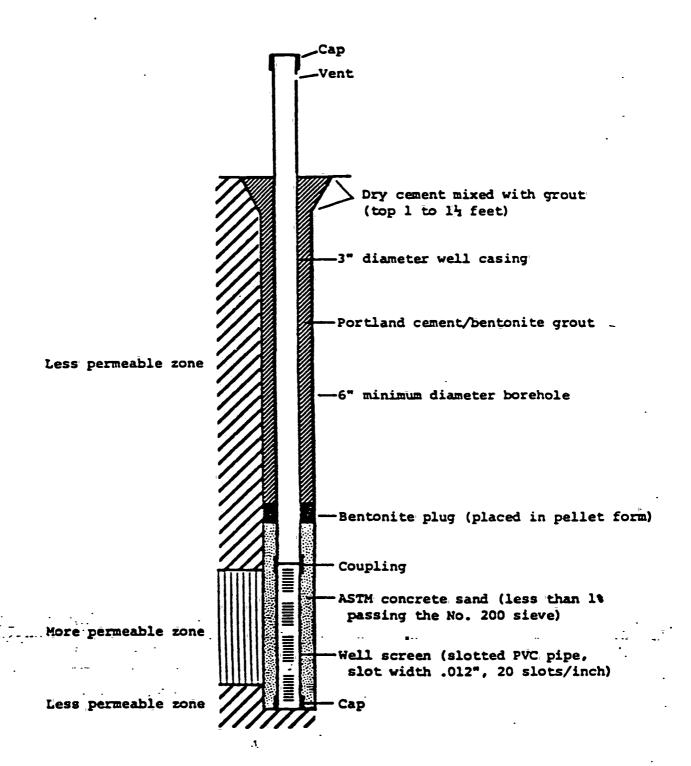
No Receivery

Compressive Strength from Uncertified Compression Test Unless Noted Otherwise

Strete Soundaries May Not Se Esset

- SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS, INC.-

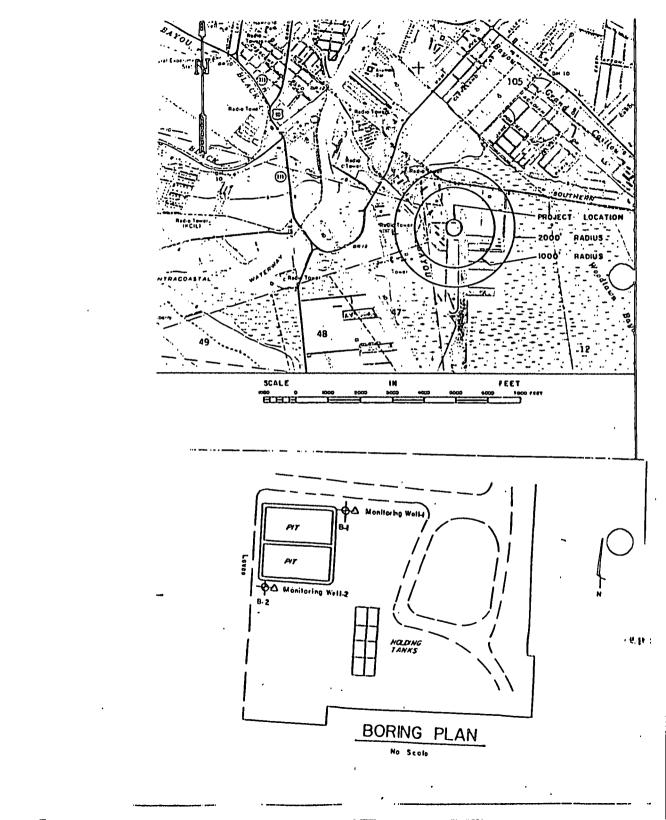
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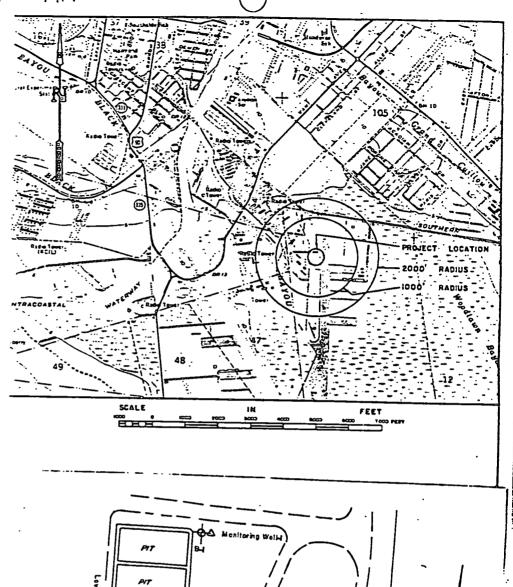


TYPICAL MONITORING WELL SECTION

Delta Shipyard Disposal Pit Houma, Louisiana 80-173 Figure 24

manua





Monitoring Well-2

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:

; . T. BAKER SMITH & SON, NC.

MAIN OFFICE 550 SOUTH VAN TELEPHONE (504) 868-1050

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH OFFICE 401 GLYNN AVENUE TELEPHONE (504) 868-1451

> NEW ORLEANS TELEPHONE (504) 586-8222

Civil Engineers — Land Surveyors

Environmental Research

P. O. Box 2266 Houma, Louisiana 70361

March 1, 1983

T BAKER SMITH 1889 - 1962

à · ú · · ·

WM. CLIFFORD SMITH, P.E., L.S.
CHARLES M. CAMP, L.S.
DON.I. McCULLOUGH, P.E., L.S.
MARC J. ROGERS P.E.
LARRY J. DUPRE, P.E.
LESSE B. NEWTON, L.S.
EDRACE J. THIBODAUX, R.S.
EDRAMIE W. DLIKE, M.S.

MAR11 1983

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

BRANCH

Mr. Don French U.S. EPA, Region VI Enforcement Section (6AW-HE) 1201 Elm Street Dallas, Texas 75270

RE: SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION CONCERNING POSSIBLE HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY AT DELTA SHIPYARD, INC. (LAD058475419) HOUMA, LOUISIANA

Dear Mr. French:

My client Delta Shipvards, Inc. operates a cleaning facility for vessels which are brought into their yard only for repair. This facility is located as indicated on the enclosed vicinity Map "A".

Please find enclosed the basic operational plan for the gas freeing facility. Also, please find enclosed the latest RCRA Inspection Report dated September 28, 1982 by Mr. Albert Hebert, Environmental Program Specialist of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources-Hazardous Waste Management Division. In addition to the above documents I have completed U.S. EPA Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form 8700-12 (5-80).

On behalf of my client Delta Shipyard, Inc. we would like your agency and the Hazardous Waste Management Division of the State of Louisiana to consider removing the reference gas freeing facility from the treater, storer, disposer list.

Should your agency and the State of Louisiana find that my client must remain on your permitted facilities list please advise me as to the required application forms my client will need to submit to your agency and the State of Louisiana.

By copy of this letter I am also requesting the Hazardous Waste Management Division of the State of Louisiana to give strong consideration to my client's request.

Your favorable consideration to our request would be creatly empreciated.

When communicating with my client please direct all correspondence to my attention or forward me a copy of said correspondence you may direct to my client.

Should you have any questions concerning our request please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

T. BAKER SMITH & SON, INC.

HORACE J. THIBODAUX, R.S. / Director of Environmental Research

HJT:dtt

Enclosure:

1) Operation Plan

2) RCRA Inspection-9/28/82

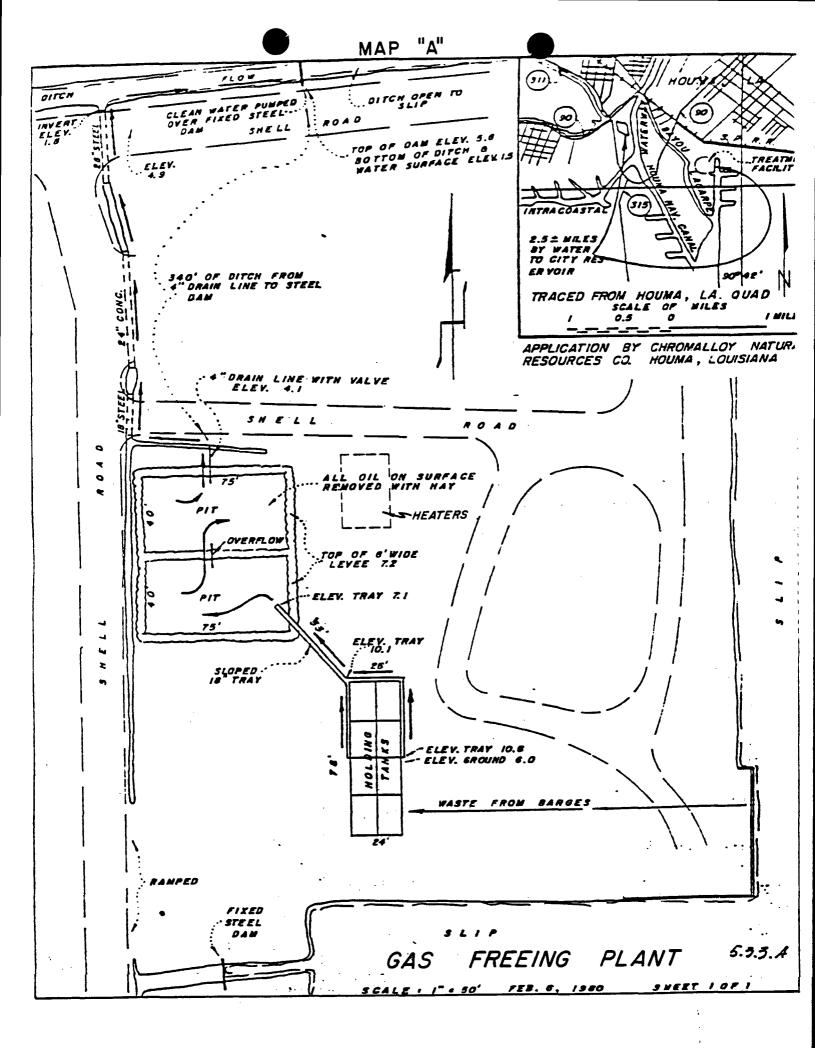
3) EPA Form 8700-12

cc: Mr. Gerald D. Healy, Jr., P.E., MPH, Admin. Hazardous Waste Management Division

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED NO. 6230323 (EPA)

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REOUESTED

NO. 6230327 (Hazardous Waste Mgmt. Division)



Delta Shipvard Vessel Cleaning Operational Plan

Proposed waste to be handled at the Delta Shipvard Vessel Cleaning Plant are crude residuals such as diesel, crude oil, lube oil, #6 oil, Bunker "C" and fish oils. The estimated quantity of reclaimable material to be generated is ±16 tons per month average with an estimated maximum during peak years of +1000 tons per year.

It is Delta Shipyard's intent to operate, control the equipment and conduct the operations of its vessel cleaning plant as necessary to be in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations relative to pollution prevention, safety and profitable operations.

Description of Process:

Only residual oil and fuels are handled at the vessel cleaning facility.

Products <u>not</u> to be cleaned at the vessel cleaning plant are as follows:

Styrene

Coke

Asphalt

Butane

Chemicals

Vegetable Oil

Benzene

Soy Beans

Slop Barges

Animal Fats

Cleaning Process

A vessel is first brought to the mooring areas as shown in Figure 56. If a fuel is in a vessel it is removed into storage (Figure 57) through the conventional suction system as shown in Figure 58. If after checking with the customer the fuel is not desired it is pumped into storage at the storage location shown in Figures 59 and 57. Wash water (recycled out of pit) is then pumped into the vessel as shown in Figure 60. Wash water is then removed as shown in Figure 61 and sent to the separating vessel then to the waste pit and the heating tank as shown in Figure 61.

When a vessel is received with No. 6 oil or Buncker "C" oil a hot water wash is used. Hot water is injected into the vessel as shown in Figure 62. The hot water is then separation by suction hose to the tower and Pump P, then to the treating vessel, then to the pit as shown in Figure 63.

When an oily waste from a vessel is received oil and water are separated as shown in Figure 65. Hot water or steam may be sent to heating coils as shown in Figure 64.

Oil cargo barges 120 ft. to 300 ft. long, self propelled vessels 40 ft. to 200 ft. long with drafts not to exceed 8 ft. are the only types of vessels handled.

Monitoring Procedures:

A ledger of all activities at the vessel cleaning plant are kept by the gas freeing plant foreman. These records show all vessels cleaned, types of cargo, plant shut down and emergencies.

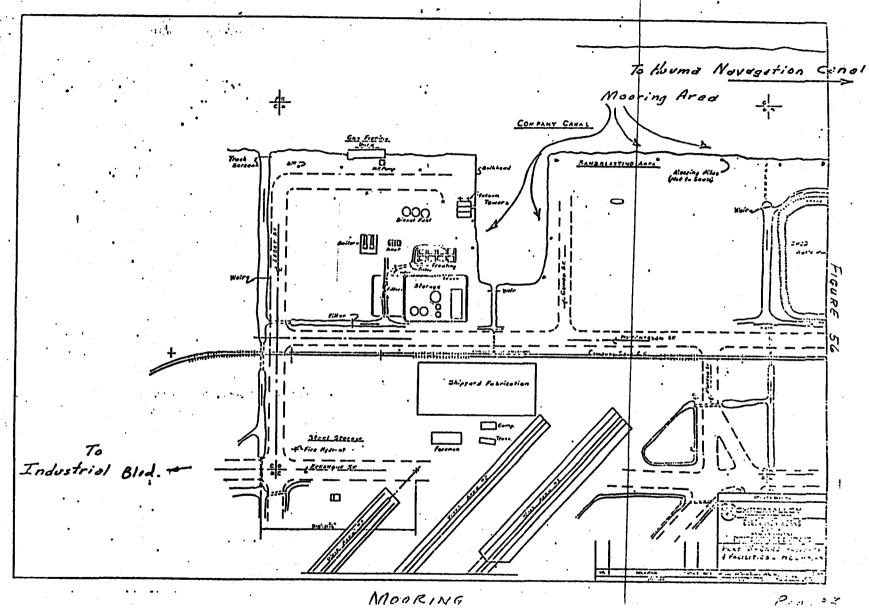
The vessel cleaning facility has a drip and discharge collection system as shown in Figure 65. The entire gas freeing plant with the exception of pump P_5 can be shut down by pulling the master switch inside the control room. Pump P_5 is the yard air system and can be shut down by closing the valve supplying air.

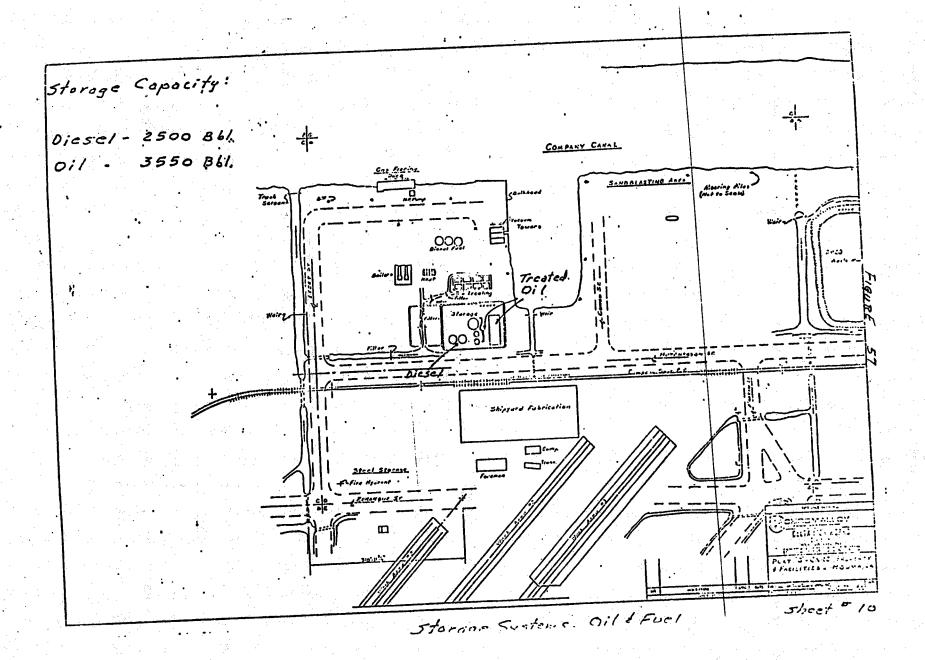
Each pump has it's own disconnect switch in the control room. (Note: the transfer pumps P_7 and P_8 are centrifugal type and no pressure relief valves are required. The boilers, normally used to heat water, have fail-safe pilot controls, fuel control and high pressure cut-out. A master gas valve 4" is located at the yard meter, at the intersection of Zerangue and Industrial Boulevards.

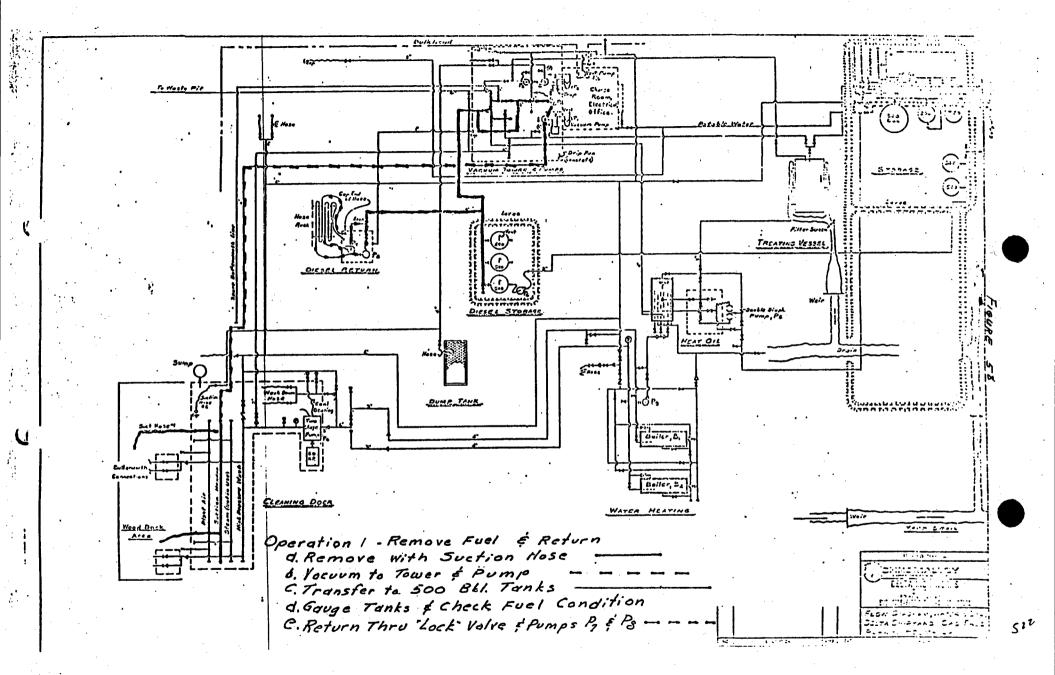
Delta Shipyard, Inc. has a contingency plan and containment equipment available should a spill occur.

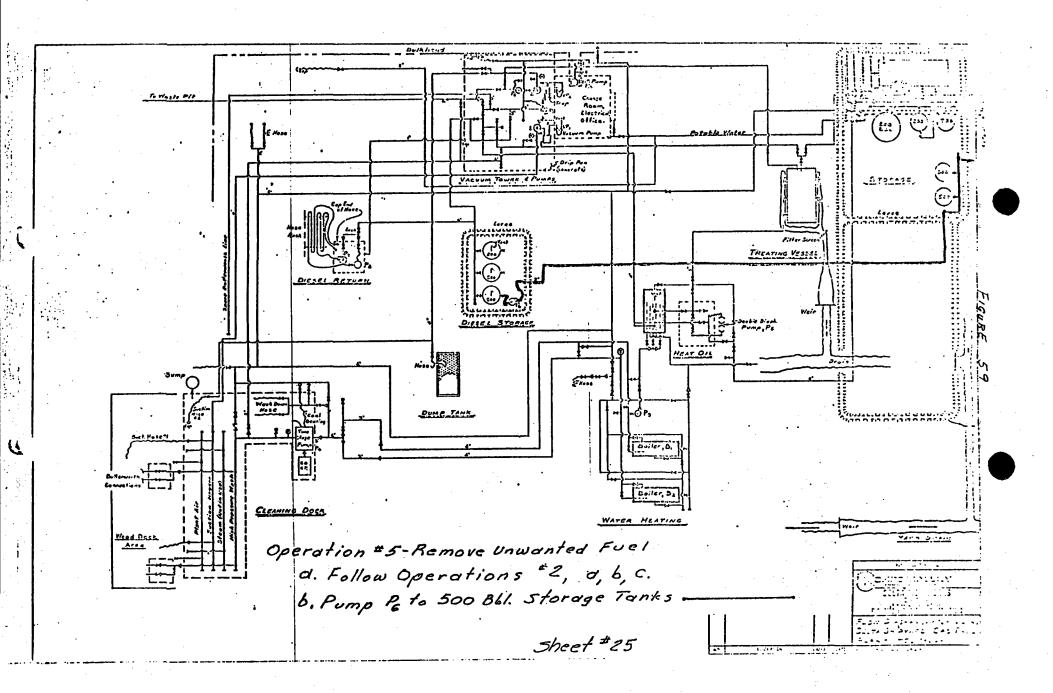
All waste oil is sold to an oil reclaimer.

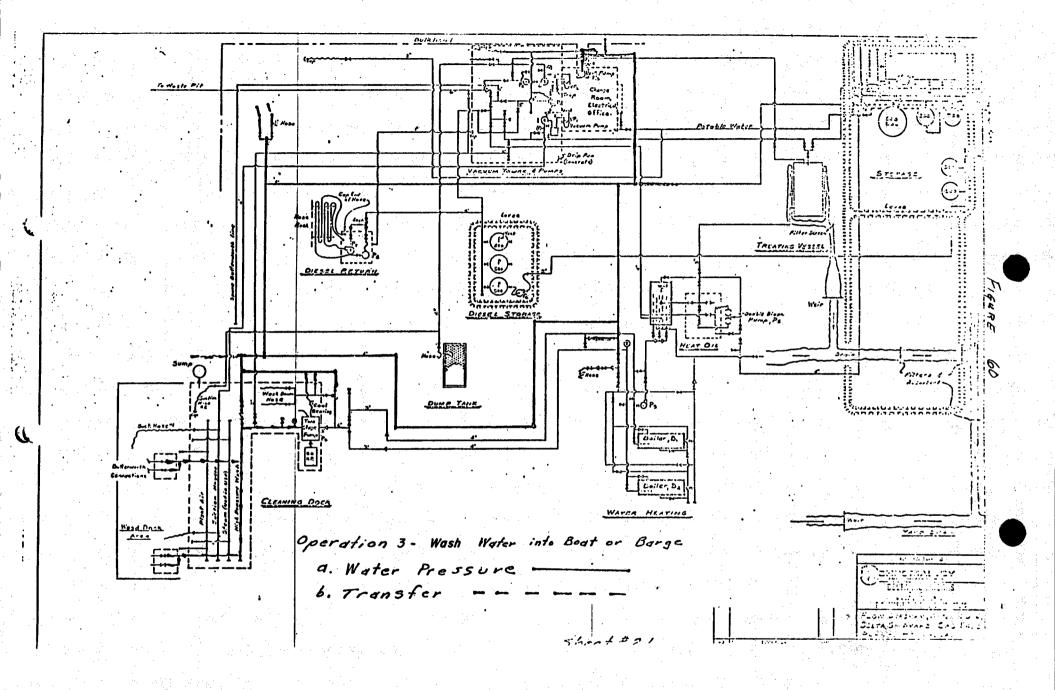
NOTE: No point source discharge exist from the waste water pit on site.

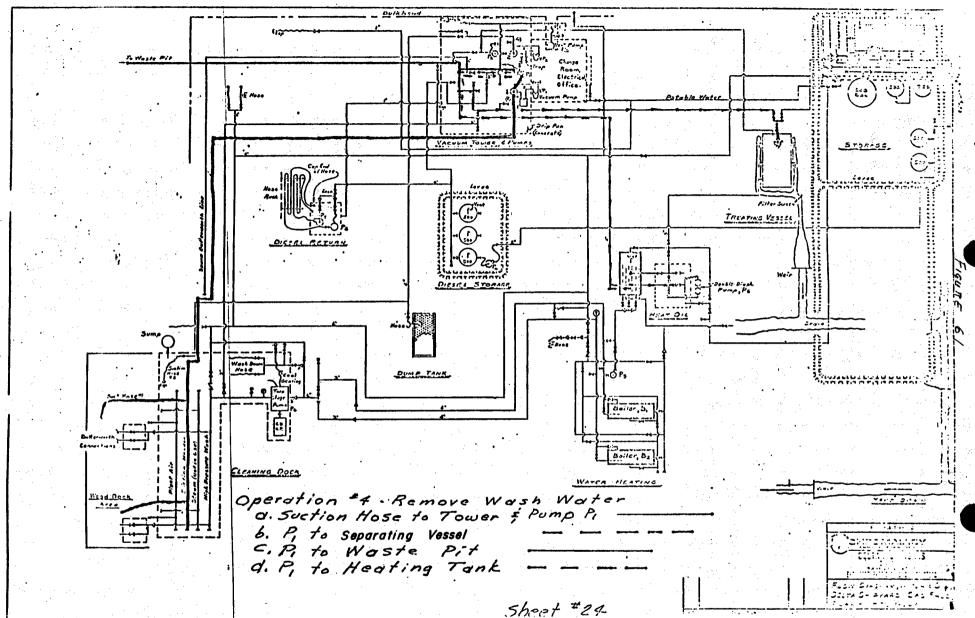




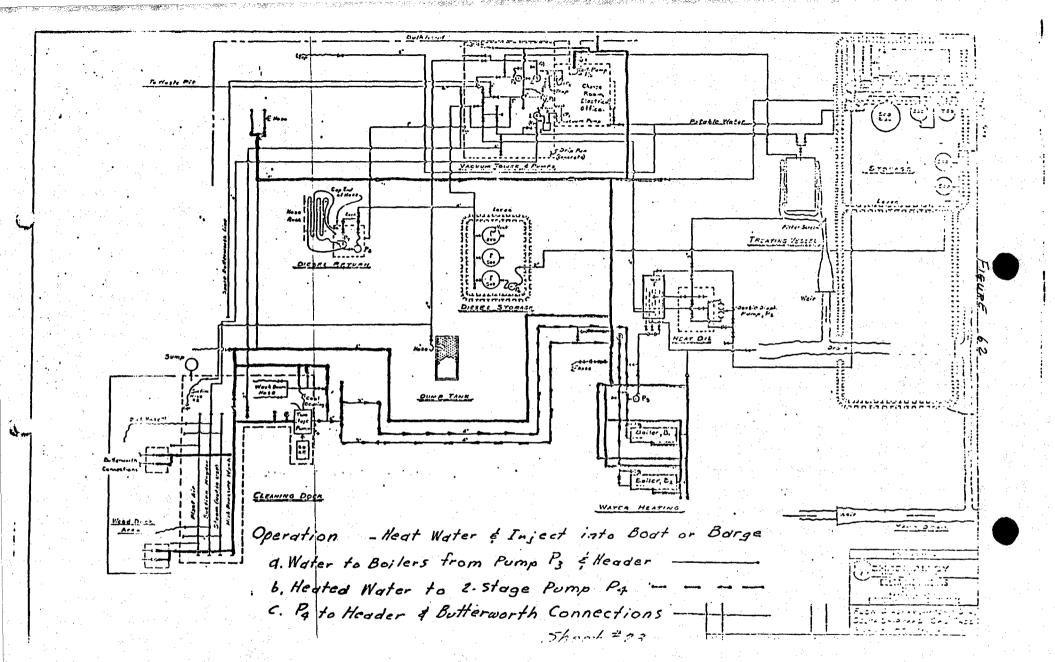


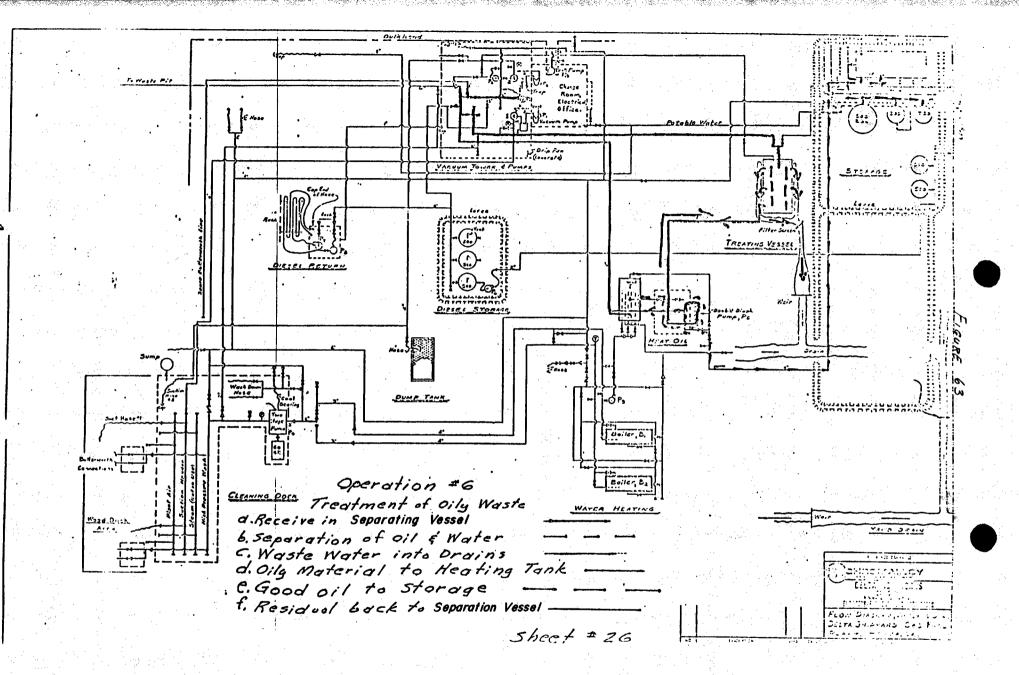






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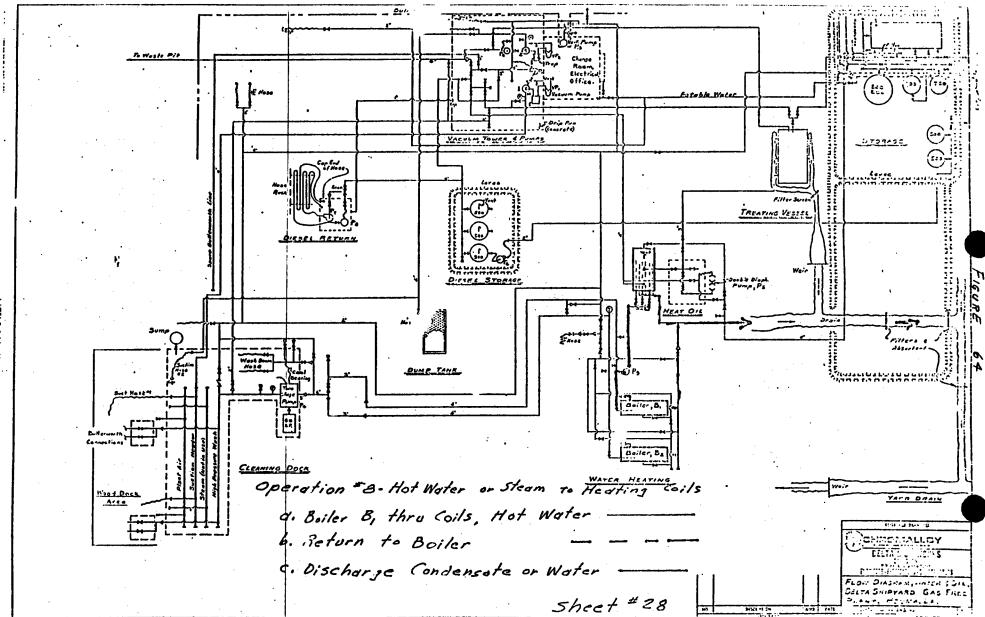




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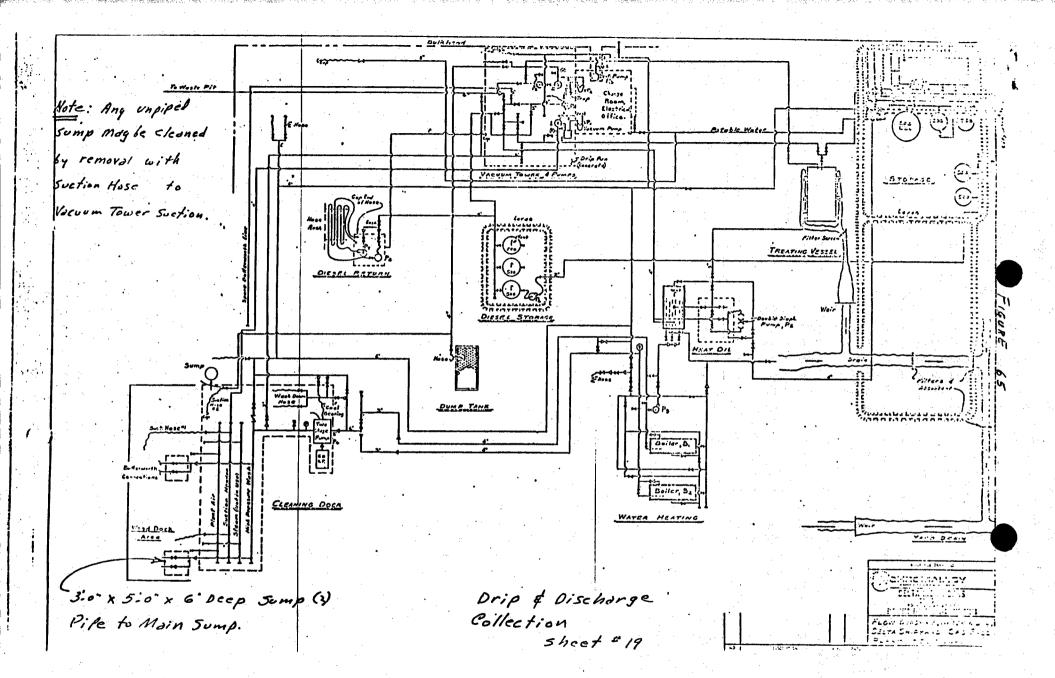
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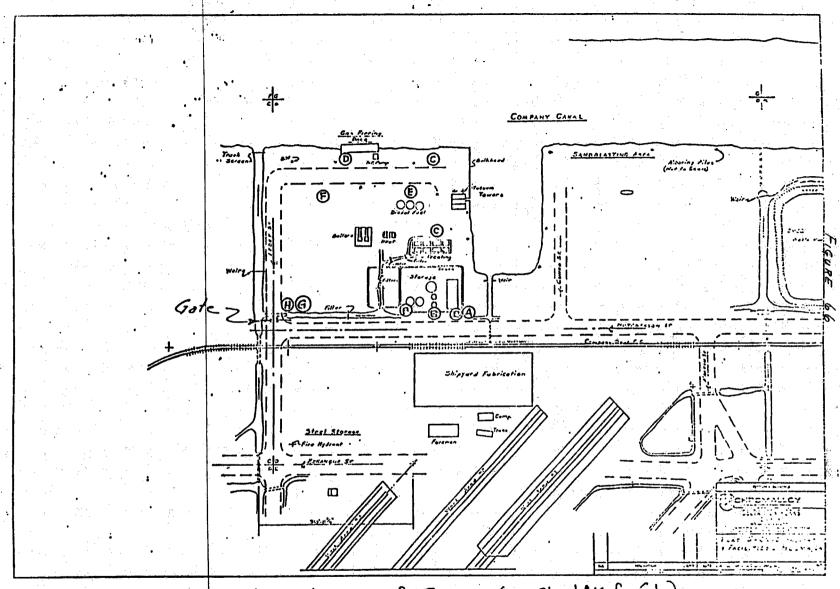
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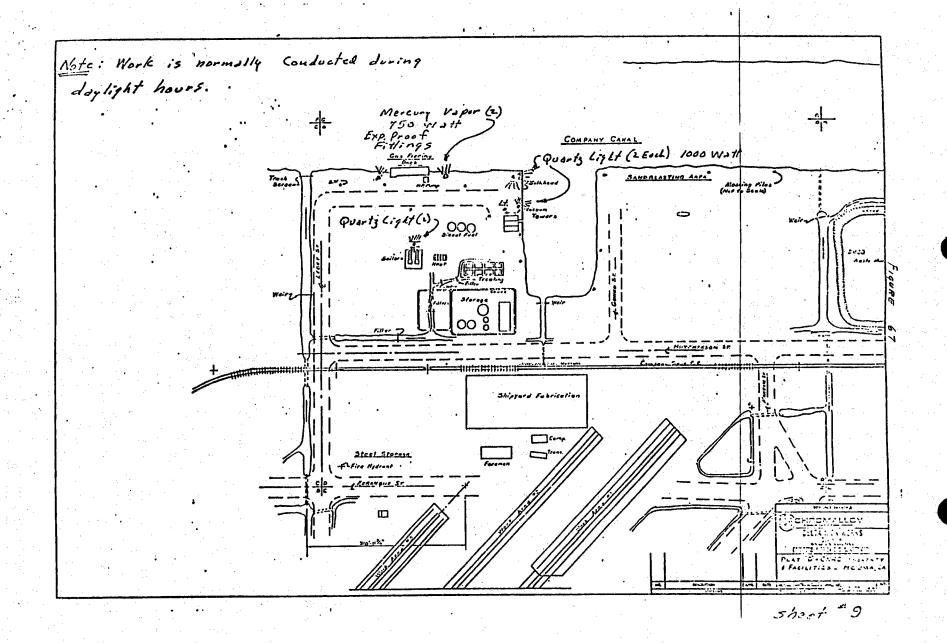
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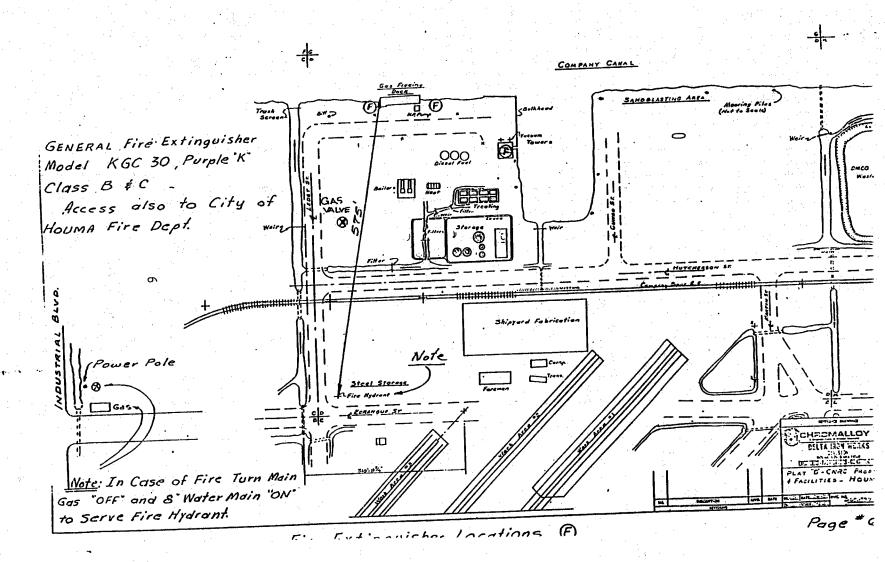


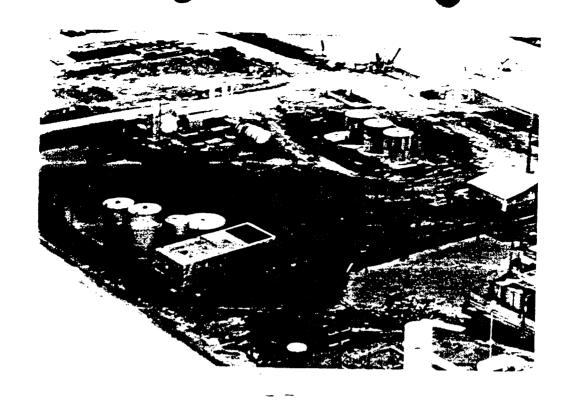


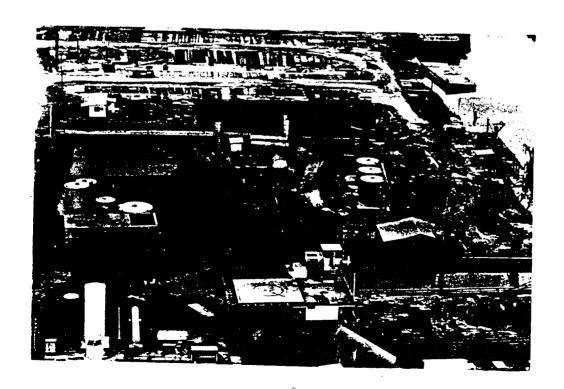
Locations of Signs (see Sheet 14 for Ede) 51

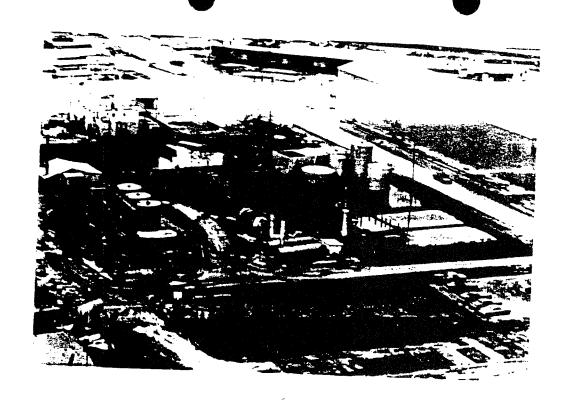
Sheet "15





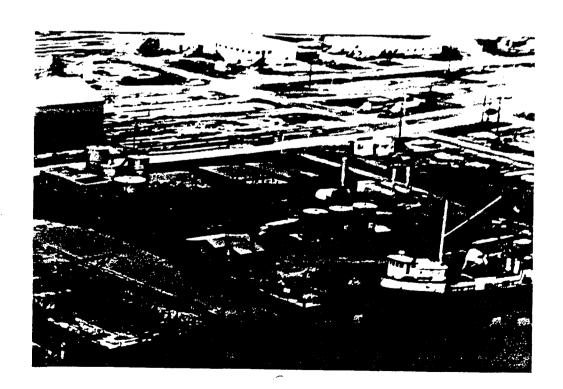














FRANK P. SIMONEAUX
SECRETARY
B. JIM PORTER
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

October 7, 1982



1190 3.1 1082>

TEITE

Mr. Horace J. Thibodaux T. Baker Smith & Son, Incorporated Post Office Box 2266 Houma, Louisiana 70361

Dear Mr. Thibodaux:

As per your request of September 29, 1982, please find enclosed a copy of the RCRA inspection of September 28, 1982.

If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK L. DAUTRIEL

Enforcement Program Manager

FLD:tlb

Enclosure

•		•	7., ~
	TD =	(=1) -	344 3
STATE	12.F	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

RCRA INSPECTION

DATE: 5/2-1

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. Site Name		B. Street (or o	ther identifier)
DELTA SHIPYAR	- 20	INDUSTRIA	14 13LVD.
C. City		E. Zip Code	
HOUMA	LA.	703/1	TERPERONI
3. Site Operator Information	•		*
1. Name RALPH · ARCENEAU		2. Telephone Nu (504) 868 —	
3. Street		5. State	
PO BOX 101			
d. Site Description			-
GAS PREF/ TANK C.	LEANING TOD	SHIBVADN	
I. Latitude (decminsec.)			-sec 190542'
1. Federal2. St	tate3. County	4. Municipal	<u></u> ∑5. Private
K. $\cancel{\times}$ 1. Generator2. To	ransporter3. Tre	atment4. Storag	x = x = 0. Utspose
	•		
	INSPECTION INFORM	ATION	
A. Principal Inspector Inform	mation		
1. Name	•	2. Title	
ALBERT HEBERT		ENVIRONMENTAL.	PACCHAM SPACE
3. Organization		4. Telephone No.	(area code & No.)
LA D.N.R.		(5011) 342-	1227
B. Inspection Participants	•		•
CHRIS CLIVIER	VICE PRESI	DENT OPFRETIO	NS MANNE
		•	
			can-Enc 7
		-	

NARRATIVE SHEET

TO CONTRET USED TO SULL WEST ONLY
CIL PECLAIMER MR CLIVIER STATED THET
THIS WAS MOSTLY FOR THEIR BENEFIT SO THE
COULD KEEP THACK OF THE WASTEL
KNKS THREE TANKS ARE USED TO STORE DIESEL FILEL
CE BEATS BEING PERAIRED
ILL FANKS USED FOR RESALVACED OIL.
AL TANKS ARE DIKED PAINTED AND VERY
NEAT IN APPEARANCE:
PEACE IMPOUNDMENT : IMPOUNDMENTS USED TO SHIM OIL
AND USO AS A HOLDING POND FOR THE
RECYCLE WATER USED IN BARGE CLEANING
THIS CEMPANY HAS A VERY GOOD HOUSEHEEPIN
$-\mathcal{P}_{0}\mathcal{U}\mathcal{O}'$
THIS INSPECTOR HAS RECOMMENDED TE THE
- COMPANY THAT THEY FULL OUT THE PARER
FORMS TO BE DELETED FROM THE ACRA
IISTING AS THEY DO NOT PRODUCE HUZARDON
1429 5 7 25 2

RCRA COMPLIANCE II EC ON REPORT GENERATURS HECKLIST

Note: On multiple part questions, circle those not in compliance.

Section A - EPA Identification No.

- 1. Does Generator have EPA I.D. No.? (262.12 EPA I.D. No.)
 - a. If yes, EPA I.D. No. <u>LADOS8075479</u>

Section B - Hazardous Waste Determination

- Does generator generate hazardous waste(s) listed in Subpart D (261.30 - 261.33 - List of Hazardous Waste)?
 - a. If yes, list wastes and quantities on attachment (Include EPA Hazardous Waste No.) (Provide waste name and description.)
- Does generator generate solid waste(s) that exhibit hazardous characteristics? (corrosovity, ignitability, reactivity, EP toxicity) (261.20 - 261.24 - Characteristics of Hazardous waste
 - If yes, list wastes and quantities on attachment. (Includ Hazardous Waste No.) (Provide waste name and description)
 - - I. If determined by testing, did generator use test methods in Part 261, Subpart C (or Equivalent)?
 - 2. If equivalent test methods used, attach copy of equivalent methods used.
- 3. Are there any other solid wastes deemed non-hazardous generated by generators? i.e. (process waste streams, collected matter from air pollution control equipment, water treatment sludge, etc.)
 - If yes, did generator determine non-hazardous characteristi by testing or knowledge of process?
 - I. If determined by testing, did generator use test methods in Part 261, Subpart C (or Equivalent)?
 - If equivalent test methods used, attach copy of equivalent methods used.
 - b. List wastes and quantities deemed non-hazardous or processe from which non-hazardous wastes were produced. (Use narrati explanations sheet.)

Section Manifest

 Does generator ship hazardous waste off-site? (Subpart B - The Manifest) 	Yes
a. If no, do not fill out Section C and D.	
 If yes, identify primary off-site facility(s). narrative explanations sheet.) 	Use
Has generator shipped hazardous waste off-site since November 19, 1980?	Yes
. Is generator exempted from regulation because of:	
Small quantity generator (261.5 - Special requirement	nts)
richt <mark>OR</mark> with the little to the second of the contract of the second o	NAYes .
Produces non-hazardous waste at this time (261.4 - Exclusions)	N.A.Yes
. If not exempted does generator use manifest? (262.20 - General requirements)	V Yes
a. If yes, does manifest include the following information (262.21 - Required information) (Break up items or circle ones not on manifest)	X Yes SEE NAI SHEE
1. Manifest Document No.	<i>∑</i> Yes
2. Generators Name, Mailing Address, Tele. No.	X Yes
- 3. Generator EPA I.D. No.	Yes
4. Transporter(s) Name and EPA I.D. No. (NO E.P.	A. Yes
5. a. Facility Name, Address and EPA I.D. No. b. Alternate Facility Name, Address and	D.=) Y es
c. Instructions to return to denerator is	Yes _
OIL RECLAIMED	Yes
6. DOT description of the waste 7. a. Quantity (weight or well)	X Yes _
b. Containers (type and number)	Yes
8. Emergency Information (optional) (special handling instructions, Phone No.)	N. A. Yes

9. Is the following confication on each manifest form?

This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA.

5. Does generator retain copies of manifests?
(262.40 - Recordkeeping)
(Check completed manifests at random. Indicate how many manifests were inspected, how many violations were noted and the type of violation.)

If yes, complete a through e. If questions contain more that item, circle those not in compliance.

- a. (1) Did generator sign and date all manifests inspected?
 - (2) Who signed for generator? Name D. CHAISSON
- date of acceptance from initial transporter?

(2) Who signed and dated for transporter? Name R. R.

- c. Does generator retain one copy of manifest signed by generator and transporter?
- d. Do returned copies of manifest include facility owner/operator signature and date of acceptance?
- e. If copy of manifest from facility was not returned with 45 days, did generator file an exception report?

 (262.42 Exception reporting) HAS NOT BEEN NECESS
 7 DAYS
 - (1) If yes, did it contain the following information?

Legible copy of manifest

AND

Cover letter explaining generators efforts to locate waste.

f. Does (will) generator retain copies for 3 years?

Section D - Pre-Transport Requirements

1.	Does generator package waste?	Ύe
	If no, skip the rest of Section D. If yes, complete the following questions.	
2.	Does generator package waste in accordance with 49 CFR 173 178, and 179? (DOT requirements) (262.30 - Packaging)	Yes
3.		
	b. Use narrative explanations sheet to describe containers	Yes Yes
4.	c. Is there evidence of heat generation from incompatible wastes in the containers?	Yes
	accordance with 49 CFR 172? (262.31 - Labeling)	Yes
5.	with 49 CFR 172? (262.32 - Marking)	Yes
6.	Is each container of 110 gallons or less marked with the following label? (262.32 - Marking)	Yes
	Label saying: <u>HAZARDOUS WASTE</u> - Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	•
	Generator's Name and Address	
	Manifest Document Number	
7.	If there are any vehicles present on site loading or unloadin waste, inspect for presence of placards. Note this instance explanation sheet.	g haz on na
3.	Accumulation Time (262.34 - Accumulation Time) a. Is facility a permitted storage facility?	Yes
	If yes, skip to question #9. If no, answer rest of question #8.	
	b. Are containers used to store waste?	res
	(1) If yes, visually inspect containers. Is the beginning date of accumulation time clearly indicated?	
	and the state of the control of the	es 🔽

	c. (1) Does generator inspect containers for leakage or corrosion? (265.174
	leakage or corrosion? (265.174 - Inspections)
	corrosion? (265 174
	(2) Transpections)
	The state of the s
	c. (1) n
	d. (1) Does generator handle ignitable or reactive
	maste: "andre ignitable or reacti
	/ον -
	(2) If yes, does generator locate containers 15 meters (50 foot)
	holding ignitable or reactive waste at least line? (265.176
	15 meters (50 feet) inside facility's property Ignitable or Reactive waste at least Requirements for
	line? (265 included) inside facility least
	Ignitable on D - Special Requirements Property
	line? (265.176 - Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes)
	MUIE: If tanks used see
	NOTE: If tanks used, fill out checklist for tanks
_	NOTE: If generator accumulates waste on-site for less than 90 days Cof Facilities Checklist) and Section 1 and D (Section 1)
-	checklist for Facilities, Part 265 - Subparts C and D (Section A, Question #7 (Page 1)
	C of Facilities Part acreste for less than
	Training Checklist, art 265 - Subparts C than 90 days
	Section 4 O
	C of Facilities, Part 265 - Subparts C and D (Section Training). 9. Describe storage
	9. Describe storage area. Use photos and narrative explanation shee
	Section F
	- Recordkeening and a stative explanation show
	Section E - Recordkeeping and Records
	** 15 NADA++
	Recordkeeping the following
	minimum of the (Note: The following reports? (262.40
	Recordkeeping) (Note: The following reports? (262.40 - minimum of three (3) years.)
	a. Manisons
	 Manifests and signed copies from designated Annual reports (v.
	b. Assistance Copies from designated
	Annual reports (Not
	b. Annual reports (Not applicable until March 1982) C. Exception Reports
	c. Exception Reports d. Test results
	Yes
	2 1/h A Yes
	2. Where are records kept (at facility of Yes W.A. Yes
	who is in charge of lat facility on a
	Section 5 of keeping the record elsewhere)?
	2. Where are records kept (at facility or elsewhere)? FACILITY Section F - Special Condition
	11tl
	 Has generator received from or transported to a foreign source any hazardous waste? (262 50
	foreign source from or tank
	Shipments) hazardous wasten forted to a
	foreign source any hazardous waste? (262.50 - International Regional has he filed a notice
	Regions, has he filed a note
	Formis waste manifectal
	b. Is this waste manifested and signed by C. If generator? Yes
- 1	c. If generator transported wastes out of the delivered shipmants.
	country has he received wastes out of the Yes /
	country has he received confirmation of theYes/ delivered shipment?
	buenti
	— Yes √

RCRA COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT TSD FACILITIES CHECKLIST

Section A - General Facility Standards

1.	Do:	es f cati	acility have EPA Identification No.? (265.11 - Idention Number)		-
	Α.	I 1	f yes, EPA I.D. No. <u>LADOS 807547</u> f no, explain	<u>~</u> Yes	_ '
2.	Has sou	fac rce?	ility received hazardous waste from a foreign (265.12 - Required notices)	You \	
Vac	A.	If	yes, has he filed a notice with the Reg. Admin.	Yes	
W2 S1	LE A	Idiv	515		
3.	Doe: (26	s th	e facility have a written waste analysis plan? - General Waste Analysis)	Voo	••
	Α.	If	yes, is a copy maintained at the facility?	Yes	_
	В.	Ιf	no, question #4 not applicable.		• '''
4.	If y	es,	does it include:		
	A. B.	Par	ameters for which each waste will be analyzed?	Yes	No
•	D.	ies	t methods used to test for these parameters?	Yes	
	C.	Sam	pling method used to obtain sample?	-	No
	D.	rev	quency with which the initial analysis will be iewed or repeated?		
		1.	If yes, does it include requirements to re-test when the process or operation generating the waste has changed?		No
	Ε.	(For ator	off-site facilities) Waste analyses that gener-		No
1	F.	(For insp incl	off-site facilities) Procedures which are used to ect and analyze each movement of hazardous waste uding:	Yes	No
		1.	Procedures to be used to determine the identity of each movement of waste?	Yes	
-	. •	2.	Sampling method to be used to obtain representative sample of the waste to be identified?	- 1	10
					-

-	- .		
5.	ivest	the facility provide adequate security to minimize ossibility for the unauthorized entry of persons or tock onto the active portions of the facility? 14 - Security)	//. Yes
	If no,	, describe inadequacies. {Use narrative explanations she	et)
	If yes	s, is security provided through:	
•	A. 2 t	24-hour surveillance system? (e.g. television moni-	Yes
	<u>OR</u>	en e	_ 'es _
	B. 1.	Artificial or natural barrier around facility (e.g. fence or fence and cliff)? Describe type of security —	Yes
		AND	
	2.	Means to control entry through entrances (e.g. attendant, television monitors, locked entrance, controlled roadway access)? Describe type of security.	_ Yes
		Include a drawing indicating any inadequacies in the fasecurity system	ecility's
,	Is a si posted (265.14	gn with the legend, "Danger-Unauthorized Personnel Keep at the entrance to the active portion of the facility?	1
1	s it w	ritten in English and legible from at least 25 feet?	_ Yes N
(a	NOTE: Irea sui	The sign must be written in any other language predomin rrounding the facility (e.g. In New Mexico and Texas are the sign must be in Spanish).	 -
f an eep	existi Out," w	ing sign with a legend other than "Danger-Unauthorized Pownat does that legend say?	ersonnel
ner.	al Inso	Dection Requirements	
A.	. Does insp	the owner/operator maintain a written schedule for ecting: (265.25 - General Inspection Requirements) χ	Yes No

					·.
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-3-	
			1.	Monitoring equipment? (If applicable)	ul in
		,	2.	Safety and emergency equipment? AICHTHLY INSPECTION	<u>///</u> Yes
- ^ -			3.	Security devices? -	× Yes _ NAYes
			4.	Operating and structural equipment (if applicable) Yes
	•		5.	Does the schedule or plan identify the types of problems to be looked for during inspection?	Yes
				a. Malfunction or deterioration (e.g. inoperative sump pump, leaking fitting, eroding dike, corroded pipes or tanks, etc.)	Yes
				b. Operator error	Yes
	•			c. Discharges (e.g. leaks from valves or pipes joint breaks, etc.)	Yes _
		В.		written schedule for these inspections maintained acility?	at X Yes
			1.	Are these inspections conducted?	<u></u>
				a. Is a record of these inspections maintained in the inspection log?	_X Yes
	8.	Does (265	the o	vner/operator have an inspection log? General Inspection Requirements)	
				, does it include:	
	÷		1. Da	te and time of inspection?	<u> Y</u> Yes
			2. N	ame of inspector?	✓ Yes
٠				otation of observations?	✓ Yes
•			4. D	ate and nature of repairs or remedial action?	VYes
		В.	Are the intive ex	ere any malfunctions or other deficiencies noted in spection log that remain uncorrected? (Use narri-	1
		c. :	Are red	cords of the inspection log maintained at the cy for three (3) years?	Yes <u></u>
				$m{z}$	

<u> </u>	r	5	С	n	rı	ē	7	ī	٦	ā	i	n	i	n	q	

		-
9. Does the owner/operator have Personnel Training Records? (265.16 - Personnel Training)	NEFDE ANDLE M	D B.
1. If yes, do they include:	ND LE AS	TE
1. Job title and written job description of each position?	Yes /	NO.
2. Description of type and amount of training? _	Yes	No
3. Records of training given to facility personnel?	Yes	No
B. Are these records maintained at the facility?		
	Yes	No 1
Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive or Incompatible Waste		
10. Does facility handle ignitable or reactive wastes? (265.17 - Ignitable, Reactive, Incompatible Wastes)	Yes	No
(Circle appropriate type(s) of waste(s).		
A. If yes, is waste separated and confined from sources of ignition or reaction, (open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat) sparks (static, electrical or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g. from heat producing chemical reactions) and radiant heat?	•	
B. Are smoking and open flame confined to specifically designated locations?	Yes	_ No
C. Are "No Smoking" signs posted in base	Yes	- No
dates are nandled?	Yes	No
11. Check containers (265.17 - Ignitable, Reactive, Incompatible Wastes)		
A. Are containers leaking or corroding or bulging? (Use narrative explanation sheet to explain containers in this condition.)	Yes	No
B. Has the facility ever placed incompatible wastes together?	Yes	No
-' If yes, what were the results? (Use narrative explanation sheet). (Look for signs of mixing of incompatible wastes. e.g., fire, toxic mist, heat generation, bulging containers, etc.)		

Section 8 - Preparedness and Prevention

*	_	there evidence of fire, explosion or contamination environment? (265.31 - Maintenance and operation of the contamination of the contami	f	
Ī	f yes,	use narrative explanations sheet to explain.	Yes	
2	. Is 1	the facility equipped with (265.32 - Required equip	ment) - SPARK-	تر
	Α.	communications or alarm system?	X Yes	No
		l. Is it easily accessible in case of emergency	? <u>X</u> Yes	Ņ¢
•	В.	Telephone or two-way radio to call emergency response personnel?	X Yes	N a
•	c.	Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equip- ment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment?	X Yes	no D No
		1. Is this equipment tested to assure its proper operation?		
	D.	Water of adequate volume for hoses, sprinklers or water spray system? 1. Describe source of water BAYOU WATER	Yes N	40
		2. Indicate flow rate and/or pressure and storag capacity if applicable. N.A.		_
3.	aisle corro aisle	nere sufficient aisle space to allow unobstructed ment of personnel and equipment? (e.g. adequate space in between barrels to check for leakage, esion and proper labeling, etc.) (265.35 - Required space)	N.A. N	
•	the fous w facil	he owner/operator made arrangements with the local rities to familiarize them with characteristics of acility? (layout of facility, properties of hazard aste handled and associated hazards, places where ity personnel would normally be working, entrances ads inside facility, possible evacuation routes.) 37 - Arrangements with local authorities)	/- <u> </u>	D
f	nó ha			
	arran	s the owner/operator attempted to make such gements?	<u> N.A</u> Yes No).

		1
5. In the case that more than one police or fire		
gepartment might respond, is there a designated primary authority? (265.37 - Arrangements with local authorities)	al .	
	× Yes	No
If yes, indicate primary authority CAMINANY SAFE	استرجار مراجع	
A. Is the fire department a city or volunteer fire department?		•
		<u> </u>
6. Does the owner/operator have phone numbers of and agreements with State emergency response teams,		
emergency response contractors and equipment		
Are they readily available to the emergency coordinates	tor? Yes	
(265.37 - Arrangements with local authorities)	Yes _	No
7. Has the owner/operator arranged to 1		
7. Has the owner/operator arranged to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled and types of injuries the	# ************************************	
handled and types of injuries that could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility?		
the facility?	Nilty'es_	
If no, has the owner/operator attempted to do this?	N.A Yes_	No
(265.37 - Arrangements with local authorities)	•	
 If the State, or local authorities decline to enter the above referenced agreements, has this situation tentered in the operating record? (265.37 - Arrangement with local authorities) 	into Deen Des Aldrin	
Section C - Contingency Plan and F	70% 162 _	No
Section C - Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures		
 Does the facility have a contingency plan? (265.51 - Purpose and implementation of contingency plan.) 	SEE MY	MACH!
	Yes _	No
Is it maintained at the facility? (265.53 - Copies of contingency plan.)		
	X Yes _	No
. Is the contingency plan a revised SPCC Plan? (265.52 - Content of Contingency Plan?		
(265.52 - Content of Contingency plan)		+ +,
	<u> </u>	_ No
- Is there an emergency coordinator on site or within short driving distance of the plant of the plant.		
short driving distance of the plant at all times?	$\mathcal{F}_{i} = \{ x_i \in \mathcal{F}_{i+1} \mid x_i \in \mathcal{F}_{i+1} \}$	
(265.55 - Emergency coordinator)	X Yes	:47 -
. Who is the emergency coordinator? REGULE LIR. (265.55 - Emergency coordinator)		_ No
		
Has the facility supplied local police and fire depart with a copy of the contingency plan? (265.52 - Content contingency plan.)	ments t of	

¥ Yes _

Section D - Manifest System, Recordkeeping and Reporting

1.	Has facility received hazardous waste from off-site since November 19, 1980? (265.71 - Use of manifest system)	Yes _
	a. If no, questions 1, 2 and 3 not applicable.	
•	b. If yes, does the facility retain copies of all manifests?	Yes
	1. Are the manifests signed and dated and returned to the generator?	Yes _
	2. Is a signed copy given to the transporter?	Yes _
2.	Has the facility received any hazardous waste from a rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter since Nov. 19, 1980? (265.71 - Use of manifest system)	Yes
	a. If yes, is it accompanied by a shipping paper	Yes
	 Does the owner/operator sign and date the shipping paper and return a copy to the generator? 	Yes _
	2. Is a signed copy given to the transporter?	Yes
3.	Has the facility received any shipments of hazardous waste since November 19, 1980, which were inconsistent with the manifest? (265.72 - Manifest discrepancies)	Yes _
	a. If yes, has he attempted to reconcile the discrepancy with the generator and transporter?	Yes .
	1. If no, has Regional Administrator been notified?	Yes
4.	Has the facility received any waste (that does not come under the small generator exclusion) not accompanied by a manifest? (265.76 - Unmanifested waste report)	Yes
	a. If yes, has he submitted an unmanifested waste report to the Regional Administrator?	Yes
5.	Does the facility have a written operating record? (265.73 - Operating record)	Yes
	a. Is a copy maintained at the facility?	Yes

5. b. Does the record include:

	Description and quantity of each hazardous waste received and the methods and dates of its treatment, storage or disposal at the facility?	Yes
2.	Location and quantity of each hazardous waste at each location?	Yes
	a. Is this information cross-referenced with the manifest which was included with that hazardous waste shipment?	Yes
3.	(For disposal facilities only) Is the location and quantity of each hazardous waste recorded on a map or diagram of each cell or disposal area?	Yes
4.	Record and results of waste analyses?	Yes
5.	Reports of incidents involving implementation of the contingency plan? (If applicable)	Yes
6.	Records and results of required inspections since November 19, 1980?	Yes
7.	Monitoring, testing or analytical data where required?Yes	s No
8.	Closure cost estimates and for disposal facilities, post-closure cost estimates? (effective May 19, 1981.)	Yes
9.	Handling codes for treatment, storage and disposal methods?	Yes
0.	Physical forms of the wastes?	Yes
11.	Processes that produce the wastes?	Yes
12.	For wastes containing more than one listed waste or waste characteristic, all applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and the quantities of each constituent waste?	
	To the second made to the second seco	Yes

Section E - Plans and Reports

_	T 1 1912 BIR KEDOLL?	
	Have all plans and reports been visually inspected and for been made available for inspection? (265.74 - Availability, retention and disposition of records)	_/ Ye:
Li	st plans and/or reports not made available for inspection.	
2.	Did operator provide inspector with a drawing of the facility?	<u> </u>
	a. If yes, please indicate which are hazardous waste facilities on the drawing.	Yes
3.	Indicate types of hazardous waste facilities.	
	Containers Tanks Surface Impoundments Waste Piles Land Treatment Landfill Incinerator Thermal Treatment Chemical, Physical and Biological Treatment	
Sect	tion F - Groundwater Monitoring	
1.	Are -there any ground water monitoring wells? (265.90 Applicability)	<u> </u>
: .	a. Is owner/operator aware that prior to 11/19/81 he must install, operate and maintain a ground-water monitoring system (unless waived in writing)?	× Yes _

EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80)

SEPA	NOTIFICAT	TION F HAZA	PROTECTION A	GENCY TE ACTIVIT	NSTRUCTIONS:	If you received a preprinter
INSTALLA- TION'S EPA I.D. NO.	LA DO584 Delta Si	475419 hipyard, Inc.			information on the through it and st	the space at left, If any of the label is incorrect, draw a line upply the correct information is section below. If the label is
I. STALLATION	P.O. Box		<i>-</i> 1		complete and cor	rect, leave Items I, II, and II
INSTALLA-	nouma, I	Louisiana 703	61		label, complete al	ou did not receive a preprinted in items, "Installation" means a
II. MAILING ADDRESS	PLEA	ASE PLACE LAI	BEL IN THIS	SPACE	single site where treated, stored an	hazardous waste is generated nd/or disposed of, or a trans
					porter's principal	place of business. Please refe TIONS FOR FILING NOTIFI
LOCATION	77 (6)				CATION before	completing this form. The ested herein is required by law
IIL OF INSTAL-	Hwy. 661	ı Louisiana 703	61		(Section 3010 of	the Resource Conservation and
	,		-		Recovery Acti.	
FOR OFFICIAL	USE ONLY			N.F.		
			COMMENTS			
C						33
3	ON'S EPA I.D. NUN	ABER APPROX	VED DATE RE	& day)		
FLAD05	8 4 7 5 4 1	9 1	17			
I. NAME OF INS	TALLATION					·
Delta	Shipya	rd Inc.				
II. INSTALLATI	ON MAILING AD	DDRESS	•			0000
		STREET OR P.O. B	ox		/o\/	
3 P O B o	x 7036					
19 16	CITY	Y OR TOWN		ST.	ZIP CODE	1683
4 Houma				LA7	0361-	11 23 MAY STUDEN TIL
III. LOCATION	OF INSTALLATION	ON		40 41 42 47	91	135 Kim
		ET OR ROUTE NUM	IDER			
5 I n d u s	t r i a l	Blvd H	w y 66	1		
ст	CITY	OR TOWN		ST.	ZIP CODE	
6 H o u m a				LA7	0 3 6 1	
IV. INSTALLAT	ION CONTACT			40 41 42 47	- 31	
	NAME A	ND TITLE (last, first,	& job title)		PHONE NO.	(area code & no.)
201ivi	er Chr	is Vic	e - Pre	sident	5 0 4 - 8	6 8 7 4 5 0
V. OWNERSHIP	4.	•			40 40 - 44 49	- 51 82 - 96
		A. NAME OF INS	TALLATION'S L	EGAL OWNER		
8 p e 1 t a	Servi			es Inc		
B. TYPE OF (enter the appropri	ate letter into box)			STE ACTIVITY	(enter "X" in the ap	propriate box(es))
F = FEDERAL		JA. GEN	ERATION	ابا	B. TRANSPORTATION	(complete item VII)
M = NON-FEI	94	[3 0	AT/STORE/DISP		D. UNDERGROUND IF	JECTION
		ON (transporters on		in the appropria	te box(es))	
A. AIR	B. RAIL	C. HIGHWAY	D. WAT	ER SE. OTI	MER (specify):	
VIII. FIRST OR	SUBSEQUENT NO	OTIFICATION				
If this is not your fir	orupriate DOX to Indi rst notification, ente	cate whether this is your installation's E	our installation's f PA I.D. Number i	irst notification of n the space provide	hazardous waste activity d below.	or a subsequent notification.
A contract of the contract of						ALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.
A. FIRST	NOTIFICATION	X a. suesec	DUENT NOTIFIC	ATION (complete	item C)	
IX. DESCRIPTIO	N OF HAZARDO			. ,	LAD	0 5 8 4 7 5 4 1 9
		provide the requested	information			

					سحسوم سينياد	. 13 114 115
		ARDOUS WASTES				
A. HAZA waste	RDOUS WASTES FRO	OM NON—SPECIFIC SO	URCES. Enter the foundational st	ur—digit number from 40 heets if necessary.	CFR Part 261.31 fo	or each listed hazardous
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 28	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
	7		•	10	11	12
	22 . 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	20	23 - 26	23 - 26
	RDOUS WASTES FRO				art 261.32 for each	listed hazardous waste from
		r installation handles. L				
	13	14	15	16	17	21 18
	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	25 - 26	23/	23 7 36
	19	20	21	22	23	34 4
						, 1950 L
	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 20	204	23 0 2 26
	28	26	27	28	29	30
						· []
	23 - 26	23 - 20	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 20
				e four-digit number from ional sheets if necessary.	n 40 CFR Part 261.	
	31	32	33	34	35	36
	23 - 16	22 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
	37	38	39	40	41	42
	25 - 26	23 - 26	25 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
	43	44	48	46	47	48
_	25 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
D. LISTE hospit	ED INFECTIOUS WAST	ES. Enter the four-dig h laboratories your insti	git number from 40 CF allation handles. Use a	R Part 261.34 for each list dditional sheets if necessa	sted hazardous wast	e from hospitals, veterinary
	49	50	51	52	53	54
	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
E. CHAR	RACTERISTICS OF NO dous wastes your installa	N-LISTED HAZARDO Ition handles. (See 40 C	IUS WASTES. Mark ") FR Parts 261.21 — 26	X" in the boxes correspor 1.24.)	iding to the charact	eristics of non-listed
	1. IGNITABLE	[]2. (D002)	CORROSIVE	3. REACTIV	' E	1. TOXIC (D000)
X. CER	TIFICATION					
I certi	fv under penalty of	law that I have ner	onally examined as	d on familiar with th		bmitted in this and all
attacne	ea aocuments, and t	nat based on my ing	nury of those indivi	iduais immediatelv res	ponsible for obta	ining the information
i belle	ve that the submitte	d information is true	e, accurate, and com	iplete. I am aware tha	t there are signif	icant penalties for sub-
mitting	g faise information, ii	ncluding the possibili	ty of fine and impris	ionment.		-
TG) T	URE A	1 1		IAL TITLE (type or print		DATE/SIGNED
Ho	race & (1)	2: luck 1 /K		Thibodaux, R.S.		

EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80) REVERSE

I.D. - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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TENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

_		<u> </u>
	REGION	SITE NUMBER (to be assign
	6	ed by Ha)
	i	LA01317

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through XV of this form as completely as possible. Then use the information on this form to develop a Tentative Disposition (Section II). File this form in its entirety in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File. Be sure to include all appropriate Supplemental Reports in the file. Submit a copy of the forms to: U.S. Entironmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Tack Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

tection Agency, Site Tracking Oys								
	I. SITE IDEI	HTIFICA	TION	other (dentifier)				
DELTA SHIPYARD (Former	1		ial Blvd.					
C. CITY	Delta Ironworks)	D. STA		E. ZIP CODE	IF. COUNTY NA	ME		
Houma		1 A	1	70360	Terrebonn	e Parich		
G. SITE OPERATOR INFORMATION			 	7000				
'.NAME Ralph Arceneaux	. Vice President				Z. TELEPHON			
na pii 71 ceneaax					(504)868-	7450		
3. STREET	4. CITY				5. STATE	6. ZIP CODE		
Industrial Blvd	70360							
H. REALTY OWNER INFORMATION (if different from operator of site)				1 4 751 5540	15 NUMBER 1		
Leon Toups, President, Delta Services Industries (504)868-7450								
3. c!TY	— — — — —				4. 5TATE	7450 Ta. zipcobe —		
Houma (P. O. Box 101)				LA	70361		
I. SITE DESCRIPTION	7				1	70301		
See Attachment "A"								
J. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	······································			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1. FEDERAL 2. STAT	E 3. COUNTY	4. MUNIC	CIPAL	🎦 5. PRIVA	TE			
	II. TENTATIVE DISPOSITIO			s section last)				
A. ESTIMATE DATE OF TENTATIVE DISPOSITION (mo., day, & yr.)	- I			*				
	□ 1. нібн □	2. MEDII	ШМ	X 3. LOW	4. NONI	Ē		
C. PREPARER INFORMATION						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1. NAME		1 2. TEL	EPHONI	ENUMBER	3. DATE (mo.,	day, & yr.)		
Deborah Vaughn		(214)	742-4	521	3/11/8	1		
Jees and the same	III. INSPECTIO	1 '			<u> </u>			
A. PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR INFORMA				···				
1. NAME	1 1 2 2/2 1	2. TITL	-E			4.		
Deborah A. Vaughn De	Gold a Vally	FIT,	Geo1c	ogist		:		
					_ *	E NO. (area code & no.)		
Ecology & Environment,	Inc., 1509 N. Main,	Suite	814,	Dallas,TX	(214)742	-4521		
B. INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS				75201				
1. NAME	2. ORGA	NIZATIO	N		3. TEL	EPHONE NO.		
Canada na Duna akan	. Faciles. O Franciscom				(214)742	AE21		
Gordon Duncan	Ecology & Environme	ent			(214)742	-4321		
					-			
					100			
!					Jano	058 475419		
C. SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERV	IEWED (corporate officials, work	ers, resid	ente)		1 00 -1			
1. NAME	2. TITLE & TELEPHONE NO			3	ADDRESS			
	President							
Leon Toups	(504)868-7450			rial Blvd.	, Houma, LA	70360		
	Exec. Vice Presider	nt, Pe	lta S					
Louis E. Talbot	(504)868-7450							
	Vice President	l		11	11	н		
Ralph Arceneaux	(504)868-7450							
Charles 03 dark	Engineer, Delta Sh	ıpyard	· '	. 11	SUPERFU " FILE	ND "		
Chris Olivier	(504)868-7450			••	" FILE			
		Ì			485 6 6 6			
	APR 3 0 1992							
		Ī						
EPA Form T2070-3 (10-79)	PAGE	1 OF 1	0		REORGEJAL	nbe On Reverse		

REFERENCE 9

Commission 1 age 1		717	IL INC INCA		TION (acations of)		
C. PHOTOS		IV. SAMP	LING INFOR	M A	TION (continued)		
I, TYPE OF PHOTOS		i	2. PHOTOS IN	, e	ustopy of: FPA Region	۷ı	(see attached photo
D. SITE MAPPED?	HAI						
YES. SPECIFY LOCATION) F	MAPS: EPA Reg	ion VI (s	ee	attached map and sk	et	ches)
	_						
E. COORDINATES							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1. LATITUDE (degminsec.)				2	. LONGITUDE (degminsec.)		
29 ⁰ 34'02" N					90 ⁰ 42'18" W	_	
			V. SITE INFO	R	MATION		
A. SITE STATUS							
1. ACTIVE (Those inductrial of municipal sites which are being us for waste treatment, storage, or dis on a continuing basis, even if infrequently.)	bos eq	2. INACTIV sites which no			3. OTHER(specify): (Those sites that include such inc. where no regular or continuing use has occurred.)		
B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?				L			
l	eci	ly generator's four-d	igit SIC Code):	3.	731 . 3732		
	••		_ :	.11			
C. AREA OF SITE (in acres)		D. ARE THERE	BUILDINGS O	N.	THE SITE?		
ar man or or a fin acrea,		1. NO	2. YES(#				
Approx. 40			د ، د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	, - - (//-		
TAPPION. TO		VA CHARA	CTEPIZATIO	N .	OF SITE ACTIVITY	_	
Indicate the major site activity(i	es ì					pri	ate boxes.
'xi	١x٠		10 0000	X		X,	
A. TRANSPORTER		B. STOR	ER		C. TREATER		D. DISPOSER
1.RAIL		1. PILE			1. FIL TRATION	_	1.LANDFILL
2. SHIP	X	2. SURFACE IMPO	UNDMENT		2. INCINERATION	<u> </u>	2. LANDFARM
3. BARGE		3. DRUMS	<u>_</u>		3. VOLUME REDUCTION		3. OPEN DUMP
χ 4. TRUCK	X	4. TANK, ABOVE	GROUND	X	4. RECYCLING/RECOVERY	Ĺ	4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
S. PIPELINE		S. TANK, BELOW	GROUND		5. CHEM./PHYS./TREATMENT		5. MIDNIGHT DUMPING
6.OTHER(specify):		e.OTHER(specify));		6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	L	6. INCINERATION
		-	Ī		7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING	Ĺ	7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
			ſ		S.SOLVENT RECOVERY		8.OTHER(specify):
			ſ		9.OTHER(specify):	_	
					•		
l							
						L	·
E. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS: 19 which Supplemental Reports you i					s listed below, Supplemental Repor	ts	must be completed. Indicate
1. STORAGE	. 11	CINERATION [3. LANDFIL	L	4. SURFACE	5.	DEEP WELL
6. PHYS TREATMENT	·. L	ANDFARM [. OPEN DU			10	. RECYCLOR/RECLAIMER
·		VII. WA	STE RELAT	ΕD	INFORMATION		
A. WASTE TYPE			_		_		
1. LIQUID	2. S	OLID [3. SLUDGE		4. GAS		
B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS							
1. CORROSIVE	2. 14	SNITABLE [3. RADIOAC	TI:	VE X 4. HIGHLY VOLATILE		
		EACTIVE	7. INERT		B. FLAMMABLE		
	, r	LACTIVE	/. INEK!		at 1 pummane		
9. OTHER(specify):			<u> </u>				
C. WASTE CATEGORIES 1. Are records of wastes available? Yes. Manifests and	s, re	cords are ke	ept at the	5 .eu	shipyard office.		
<u>L</u>	_		·				
EPA Form T2070-3 (10-79)			PAGE :	3 0	F 10	_	Continue On Reverse

VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)
B. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE
·
C. WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE
D. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY
E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
TX F. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER Contamination of ground water could occur due to infiltration of oil contaminated
Contamination of ground water could occur due to infiltration of oil contaminated
waters generated in the dillywater separation process. This contamination should be minimal because soil nermeabilities at the site are very low (10 to 10 cm/sec).
waters generated in the oil/water separation process. This contamination should be minimal because soil permeabilities at the site are very low (10 to 10 cm/sec). See Attachment "C". Sampling of monitoring wells would determine whether contami-
nation has occurred.
nation has occurred.
G. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

PAGE 5 OF 10

Continue On Reverse

EPA Form T2070-3 (10-79)

Continued From Page 6		
	VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)	
N. FIRE OR EXPLOSION		
[
<u> </u>		
İ		
ì		
	•	
O. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/RUN	ACCIONAL IOUS	
O. SPIELS/LEAKING COM AMERS/ NOW	OFF/STANDING EIGOID	•
1	·	
1		
]		
The same areas areas areas		
P. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS		
	·	
O. EROSION PROBLEMS		
R. INADEQUATE SECURITY		
Į		
j		
S. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES		
1		

H. LIST ALL DE	INKING WA	TER WE	X. WATER AND HYDROLOGICA				
1. WELL		EPTH	3. LOC (proximity to popu	TION	dings)	NON-COM- MUNITY (mark 'X')	COMMUNITY (merk 'X
None							
		-					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
RECEIVING W NAME Houma Nav Canal		n		I. STREAM			
Fish, wi	ldlife	and o	TION OF RECEIVING WATERS ther aquatic and semi-aqua	tic li		ontact recr	eation
			XI. SOIL AND VEGITA	ION DAT	A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A. KNOWN	FAULT ZO		_	_	EAR FLOOD PLAIN	D. WETLAND	,
X E. A REGI	LATED FL	OODWA'	XII. TYPE OF GEOLOGICAL MA		HARGE ZONE OR SOLE S BSERVED	OURCE AQUIFER	
Mark 'X' to ind	icate the t	ype(s) o	f geological material observed and spe			nent parts.	
A. CVERBI	JRDEN	' X !	8. BEDROCK (epecity below)	×	C. OTHER (epecify below)		
1. SAND		X Qua	aternary Terrace & Alluvia	1 Depos	sits		
Z. CLAY		х	1)				
3. GRAVEL							
		1	XIII. SOIL PERMEA	BILITY			
A. UNKNOW		1 cm/sec	B. VERY HIGH (100,000 to 1000	cm/sec.)	C. HIGH (1000 to	10 cm/sec.) 01 to .00001 cm/se	·c.)
RECHARGE A	2. NO	3.	comments: Only in that it	is a o	coastal wetland		
DISCHARGE	Z. NO	3.	•		coastal wetland.		
SLOPE	OF SLOPE	2.	SPECIFY DIRECTION OF SLOPE, CONDI	ION OF SI	LOPE, ETC.		
05%	OGICAL D	ATA S	South				
See Attac	hment '	'C"					
				•			

ZITIES SITE INSPECTION REPORT STORAGE FA

INSTRUCTION Answer and Explain

(out the mental te post)	as Necessary.
1. STORAGE AREA HAS CONTINUOUS IMPERVIOUS BASE	
[X] YES [] NO	
2. STORAGE AREA HAS A CONFINEMENT STRUCTURE	
X) YES NO	
3. EVIDENCE OF LEAKAGE/OVERFLOW (If "Yes", document where and how much runoff is overflowing	or leaking from containment)
TYES THE NO	
4. ESTIMATE TYPE AND NUMBER OF BARRELS/CONTAINERS	
5 above ground storage tanks for recycled oil. See photos 1 &	5.
5. GLASS OR PLASTIC STORAGE CONTAINERS USED	
TES X NO	
6. ESTIMATE NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF STORAGE TANKS	
	•
Approx. 100,000 gallons.	,
7. NOTE LABELING ON CONTAINERS	
WHO I E PABELING ON CONTAINERS	
or and the same laborated with confety metions	
Storage tanks are labeled with safety notices.	
•	
S EVIDENCE OF LEAKAGE CORROSION OR BUILGING OF BARRELS/CONTAINERS/STORAGE TANKS	([[''Yes''. document evidence. Describe
8. EVIDENCE OF LEAKAGE CORROSION OR BULGING OF BARRELS/CONTAINERS/STORAGE TANKS location and extent of damage. Take PHOTOGRAPHS)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
TYES NO	
	•
9. DIRECT VENTING OF STORAGE TANKS	
10. CONTAINERS HOLDING INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES (II "Yes", document evidence. Describe loca waste. Take PHOTOGRAPHS.)	tion and identity of hazardous
YES X NO	·
11. INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES STORED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY (If "Yes", document evidence. Deecr hazardous waste. Take PHOTOGRAPHS.)	ibe location and identity of
TES X NO	
	*
	•
12. ADEQUATE CONTAINER WASHING AND REUSE PRACTICES	
X YES NO	
13. ADEQUATE PRACTICES FOR DISPOSAL OF EMPTY STORAGE CONTAINERS	
TX YES THE Non-disposable storage containers.	

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS SITE INSPECTION REPORT (Supplemental Report)

INSTRUCTION
Answer and Explain
as Necessary.

1. TYPE Or IMPOUNDMENT
Two identical impoundments in filled marsh area. See photo #5.
Z. STABILITY'CONDITION OF EMBANKMENTS
Good. See photo #4.
2. EVIDENCE OF SITE INSTABILITY (Erosion, Settling, Sink Holes, etc.)
TJ YES THE THE TANK T
4. EVIDENCE OF DISPOSAL OF IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTE
The year of the No
5. ONLY COMPATIBLE WASTES ARE STORED OR DISPOSED OF IN THE IMPOUNDMENT
6. RECORDS CHECKED FOR CONTENTS AND LOCATION OF EACH SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
T YES Y NO
7. IMPOUNDMENT HAS LINER SYSTEM 7a. INTEGRITY OF LINER SYSTEM CHECKED
TI YES XI NO N/A -
Subsurface soils have permeability of 10^{-7} to 10^{-8} cm/sec. See Attachment "C".
Medium gray organic clay at surface to soft gray silty clay with sand traces at 40 to 50 feet.
). MONITORING WELLS X ves No Two (2) wells installed. (See Attachment "C" - monitoring well logs.)
10. LENGTH, WIOTH, AND DEPTH LENGTH 75' (each) wiDTH 40' (each) DEPTH 5' (each) Two impoundments.
11. CALCULATED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY 15,000 ft.
12. PERCENT OF CAPACITY REMAINING 30%
13. ESTIMATE FREEBOARD 1.5 ft.
14. SOLIDS DEPOSITION X: YES No Low solids deposited.
15. DREDGING DISPOSAL METHOD
Unknown

16. OTHER EQUIPMENT

ATTACHMENT A

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT SUPPLEMENT SHEET

Instruction - This sheet is provided to give additional information in explanation of a question on the form T2070-3.

Corresponding number on form

Additional Remark and/or Explanation

I, i.

Delta Ironwords was a large industrial park (approximate 165 acres located on Industrial Blvd. in southeast Houma, LA. . The corporation of Delta Ironworks owned and operated 7 divisions, all located within the Delta Ironworks industrial facilities. These 7 divisions were:

1) Delta Shipyard - repair and painting of ships.

(2) Delta Fabrication - produces offshore oil support equipment (platforms).

3) Delta Construction - produces pipes.

(4) Delta Safety & Supply - distributes safety equipment and constructs fire safety equipment.

(5) Heldenbrand - inspection, repair and modification of drill pipes.

(6) Delta mud & chemical - distributor of drilling muds.

(7) Gemoco - construction of offshore oil drill support equipment

In 1969, Delta Ironworks was sold to Chromalloy American Corp., St. Louis, MO. Chromalloy maintained all 7 divisions until 1980. In November 1980 Chromalloy sold 5 of the divisions to Delta Services Industries, keeping Delta Mud & Chemical and Gemoco.

At the present time the old Delta Ironworks (LA 01317) area houses the same 7 divisions listed above, but has two owners: (1) Delta Services Industries, Houma, LA and (2) Chromalloy American Corp.,

Upon inspecting the facilities, the FIT representatives found that only Delta Shipyard, owned by Delta Services Industries, may deal with hazardous wastes that could potentially pose a contamination problem.

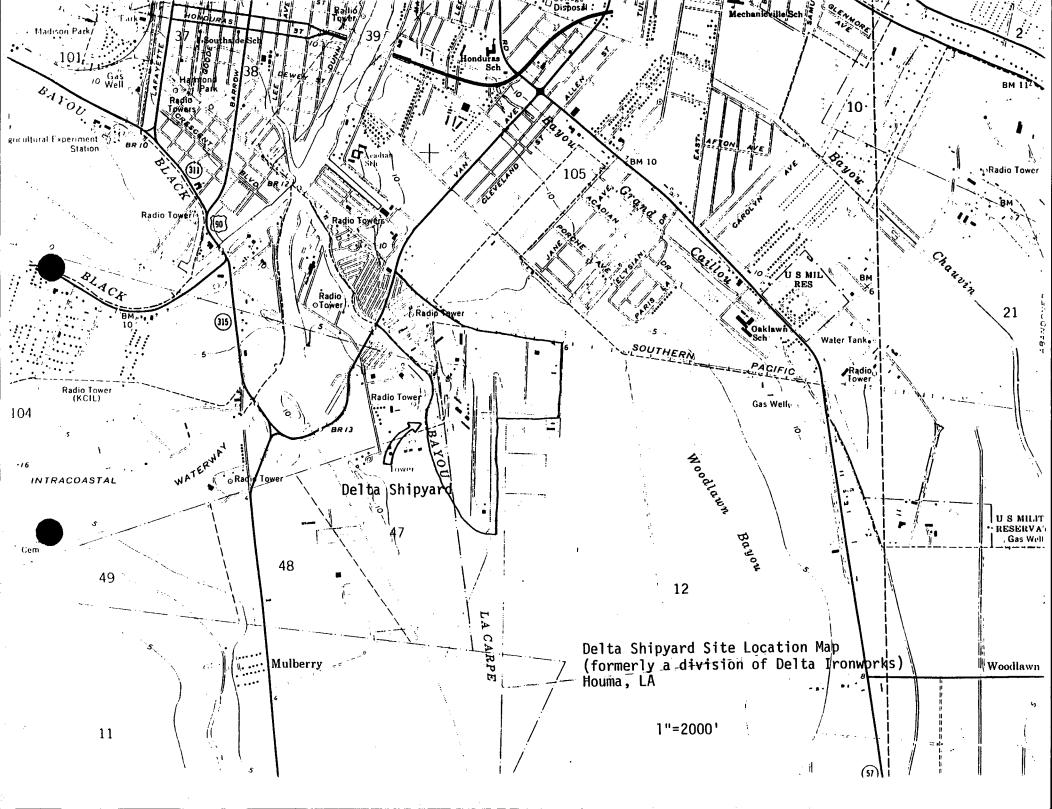
Delta Shipyard consists of cleaning and repair facilities for smal cargo and fishing vessels. Before any repair work may commence the vessels must be certified vapor free by the Coast Guard. The vessels are steam cleaned and the oily wastes are removed. The generated oils and waste waters are sent through a separation process after which the waste oil is recovered and sold. The wastes are stored in evaporation ponds (surface impoundments).

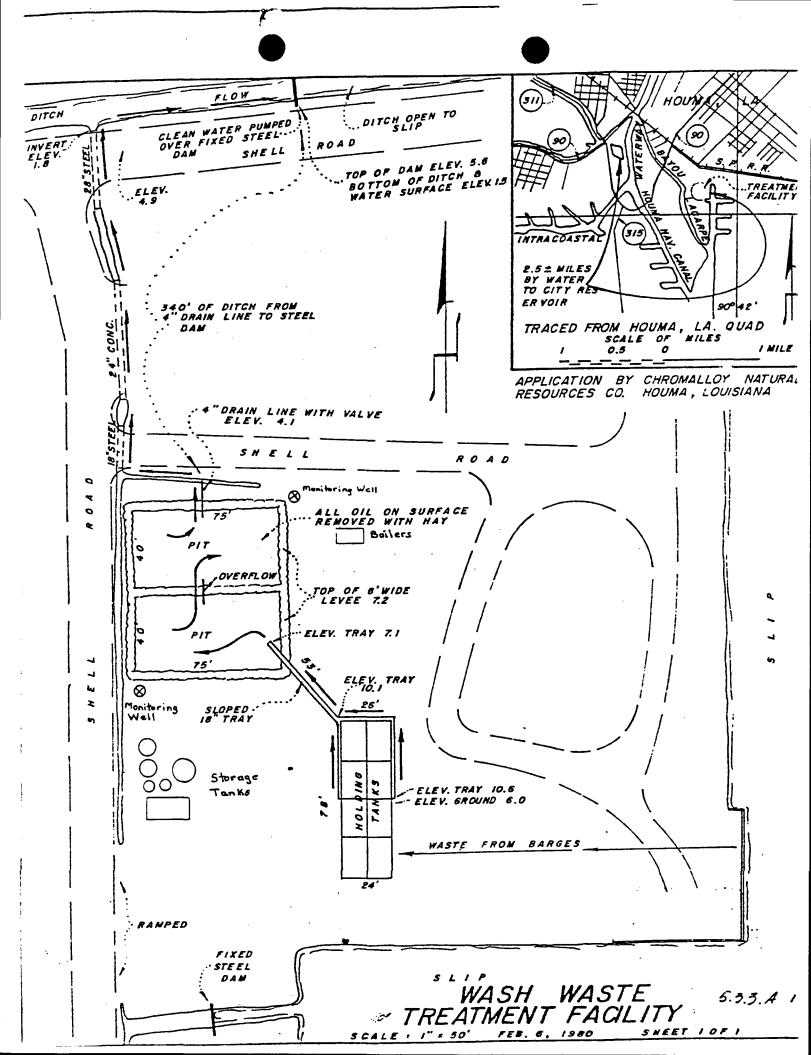
III, E.

J & L Oils, P. O. Box 209, Geismar, LA 70734, (504)673-6785, Oily Wastes

M. K. Fuels, Inc., P. O. Box 2802, Baton Rouge, LA 70821, (504)343-4662, Oily Wastes

Clayton L. Holden, P.O. Box 151, Chalmette, LA. (no longer used because he refuses to handle a manifest), Oily Wastes





P. O. BOX 80379 • 316 HIGHLANDIA DRIVE • BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70808 • PHONE (504) 292 - 4790

ON P BOUTWELL, JR. PHD BOB ADAMS, ME 1: BRYANT, ME ETH DERICK, MS HEED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

BROWN, MS

November 26, 1980

T. Baker Smith and Sons, Inc. Environmental Research Division P. O. Box 2266 Houma, Louisiana 70361

Attention: Mr. Horace J. Thibodaux, RS

Director of Environmental Research

Re: Preliminary Soil Borings and Laboratory Testing Delta Shipyard Disposal Pit Houma, Louisiana File: 80-173

Gentlemen:

We have completed the field work and laboratory tests performed on samples obtained from two borings completed during the period November 3 and 4, 1980, at the Delta Shipyard disposal pit. Additionally, two observation wells with caps, were installed close to the borings (see Figure 2). The findings of the borings and the results of the laboratory testing are presented herein. The approximate locations of the borings are shown on the Boring Plan, Figure 1. The soil data on this cross section has been interpolated between the borehole locations and does not define continuity of the strata. For details, refer to the individual logs of the borings. The field and laboratory procedures used in this investigation are discussed below.

It should be noted that a geotechnical/geologic report was not requested at this stage. If such a report is later required, then necessary additional borings and testing, as well as engineering analyses can be performed.

FIELD EXPLORATION

General. The borings were made with tractor-mounted, rotary-type drilling equipment. Samples were obtained continuously in the upper 20 feet; below the 20 foot level, samples were generally obtained on 3 to 5 foot centers. The total exploration program consisted of 100 lineal feet of borings, 40 feet of which were sampled continuously. Logs of the borings are attached. The boreholes were grouted with a thick bentonite/cement grout. Two observation wells were installed as indicated on the Monitoring Well logs (W-1 and W-2) and Figure 1.

CONSULTATION - EXPLORATION - TESTING - INSPECTION

<u>Sampling Procedures.</u> In the cohesive and semi-cohesive soils, relatively undisturbed samples were secured using a 3 inch diameter, thin-wall Shelby Tube sampler. In this sampling procedure, the borehole is advanced to the desired level, and the tube is lowered to the bottom of the boring. It is then forced about 2 feet into the undisturbed soil in one continuous stroke. The tube is retrieved and the sample extruded by a hydraulic piston. The sample is then visually classified and a penetrometer relative strength test performed. Any disturbed portions are discarded, and the sample protected for transportation to the laboratory.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Some samples from the various strata were tested in the laboratory to determine their classifications and permeability characteristics. The samples and types of tests performed were selected by a geotechnical engineer. The testing program conducted is described below.

Classification Tests. Thirteen (13) Atterberg Limit Determinations, and one Separate Moisture Content Determination were conducted to classify the soil types.

Consolidation/Permeability Tests. Two (2) Standard Consolidation tests were performed. These were used in determining the Coefficient of Permeability of fine grained soils. The results are given below.

Boring	Depth	Perm. Coef. (cm/sec.)	Soil
No.	(feet)		Description
B-1	· 6-8	4.3×10^{-8}	Gray organic clay Dark gray organic clay (peat)
B-2	12-14	1.2×10^{-7}	

Chemical Tests. Fourteen (14) pH determinations were performed to determine soil acidity/alkalinity. The results are give on Table I.

The results of the consolidation test are presented on Figure A-I through A-II; the remainder of the testing program is summarized in the appropriate columns of the boring logs.

We will be happy to answer any questions which may arise concerning this information. It has been a pleasure to work with Mr. Thibodaux on this project, and we look forward to serving T. Baker Smith and Sons again in the future.

Sincerely,

Narendra M. Dave

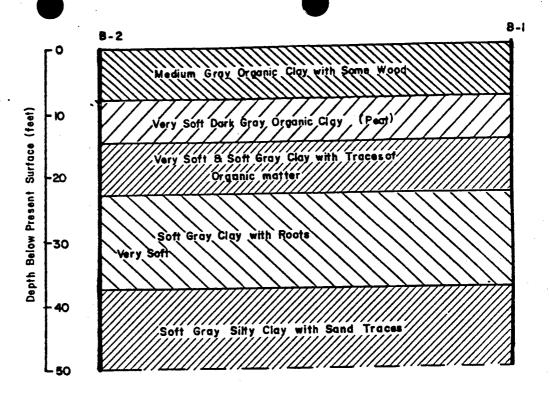
Project Engineer

Richard B. Adams, P.E.

/11t

Enclosures

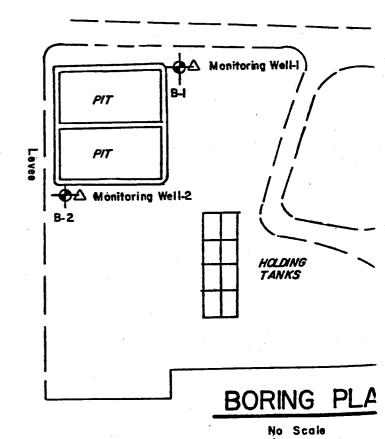
Copies submitted: (4)



SOIL PROFILE

No Horiz. Scale

NOTE: Strata interpolated between not define continuity be



Project Delta Disposal Pit Houma, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

Boring Na B-2

client

T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc. Houma, Louisiana

Sheet $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{2}$

File Na 80-173

Date 11/04/80

Tech. A. Kahn

/							
FIE	ELD DATA	1	BORAT	ORY	DATA	 '	Boring Advance Method:
Depth (feet)	Standard Penetration Test (biows/foot) or E Penetrometer(P) ()	Compressive Strangth (fors./sq.ft.)	Moisture Content (%)	Dery Deneity (Ibe./du.ft.)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plantally Index (%)	Auger 0' to 2' Wash 2' to 50'
▼ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.2 (P)		41		107	68	Medium gray organic clay, w/some wood
	0.7 (P)		54		101	54	
5 -	0.6 (P)	1	'	1	1		
	N.P.	<u> </u>	 '	ļ	 	 ′	<u> </u>
- 10 -	_0.3 (P)		131	!	154	107	Very soft dark gray organic clay (peat)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.3 (P)	1			294	162	
	0.4 (P)	 '	110	<u> </u>	284	102	1
15 -	0.5 (P)						Soft gray clay, w/traces of organic matter
The state of the s	0.2 (P)	!					
- 20 -	1.2 (P)		39		88	60	
- 25 -	0.5 (P)						Soft gray clay, w/wood & roots
E STATE OF S	1				ļ ,	1	
- 30 -	0.4 (P)					-	
2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1				1		
-35 -	0.1 (P)		35		63	38	very soft
	<u>-1</u>				1		
40	0.3 (P)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			Soft gray silty clay, w/sand traces
- 100L							

ord Penetration Test 140 ib. hammer-30" feli

Tree Water First Encountered

Undisturbed Sample Bia, da, Shelby Tube

Wester Level After 10 minutes Y (Prior to West Sering)

Messelve Strongth from Unconfined Compression Test Miles Heted Otherwise

Boundaries May Not Be Exact

SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS. INC.

SOIL BORING LOG Project Delta Disposal Pit Houma, Louisiana File Na 80-173 Boring No. B-2 Sheet 2 of 2 T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc. Client Date 11/04/80 Houma, Louisiana Tech. Chenevert FIELD DATA LABORATORY DATA Liquid Limit (%) Fractions (%) Moisters Coment (%) Depth Density Density (blows/foot) Temperature (feet) or Penetrometer(P) (tons/eq.ft) Soft gray silty clay, w/sand traces 0.3 (P) 9 32 35 0.7(P)- 50 Boring terminated @ 50' Standard Penetration Tool 5 HO Ib. harmor-\$0" fell

头 Undisturbed Sample 3 ia. dia Shelby Tebe

Pressive Strength from Unconfined Compression Test Inless Noted Otherwise

Areta Boundaries May Not Sa Exact



SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS. INC.

Delta Disposal Pit Project File No 80-173 Houma, Louisiana Date 11/03/80 Client T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc. By Chenevert Houma, Louisiana FIELD DATA Boring Advance Method Drill Rig: 200 Wosh 0' to 12' SOEPTH Driller: James Kelly E (feet) ernou (P) - Turning (T) (mm / m, ft) Monitoring Well Data Well Mo. 1 5 SEE BORING B-1 Surface 10 Bor. dia. (°) Boring terminated @ 12' 7. 75 | Pellets Dia. (") _Lgth. (*) SOIL TESTING ENGINEERS, INC.

MONITORING WELL OG

Project

Delta Disposal Pit

Houma, Louisiana

Client

T. Baker Smith & Sons, Inc.

Houma, Louisiana

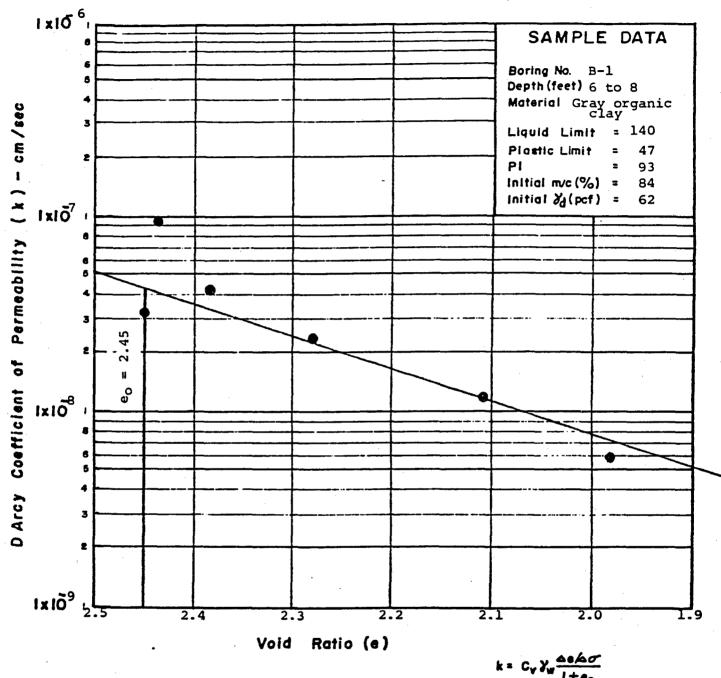
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TABLE I

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Boring No.	Depth (feet)	рН
1	2.0 to 4	7.3
1	6.0 to 8	7.9
1	10.0 to 12	5.9
1	16.0 to 18	7.3
1	28.0 to 30	8.2
1	38.0 to 40	8.1
2	0 to 2	6.8
2	4.0 to 6	7.7
2	8.0 to 10	7.5
. 2	12.0 to 14	6.3
2	18.0 to 20	8.0
2	33.0 to 35	8.0
2	43.0 to 45	8.0



Raw Data Point
 Best Fit Linear Regression
 in Stable Range

Cy = Coeff. of Consolidation

Ae = Change in Void Ratio

AF = Change in Pressure

Y = Unit Weight of Water

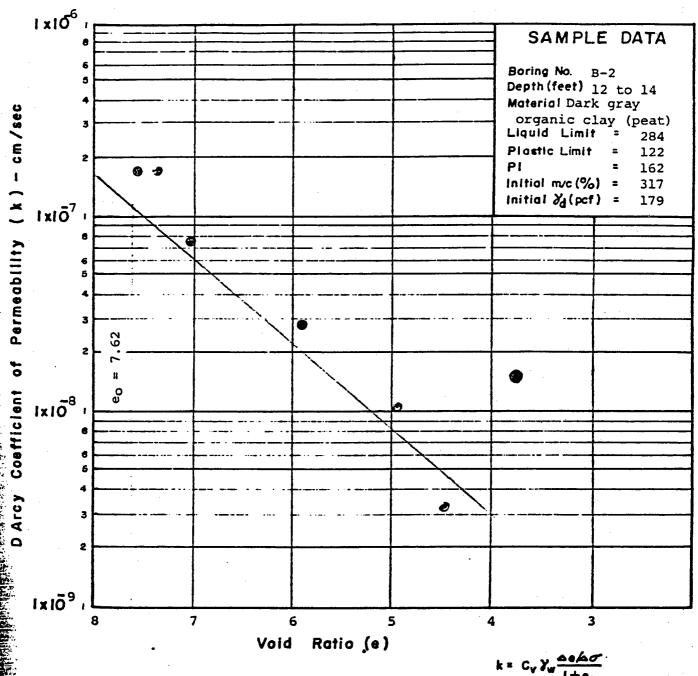
 $k = 4.3 \times 10^{-8}$ cm/sec at $e_0 = 2.45$

PERMEABILITY DETERMINED BY CONSOLIDATION TEST

Delta Shipyard Disposal Pit Houma, Louisiana

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80-173 Figure A-IB



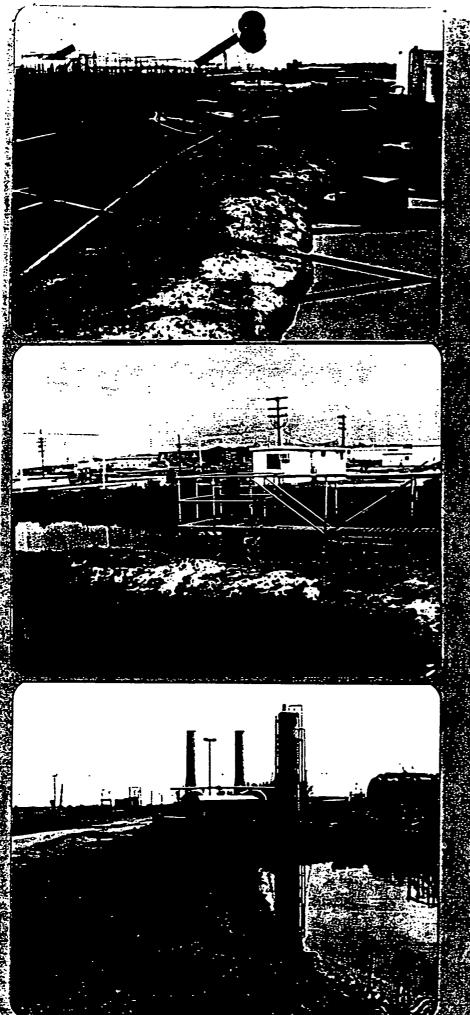
Raw Data Point
 Best Fit Linear Regression in Stable Range

 $k = 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec at $e_0 = 7.62$

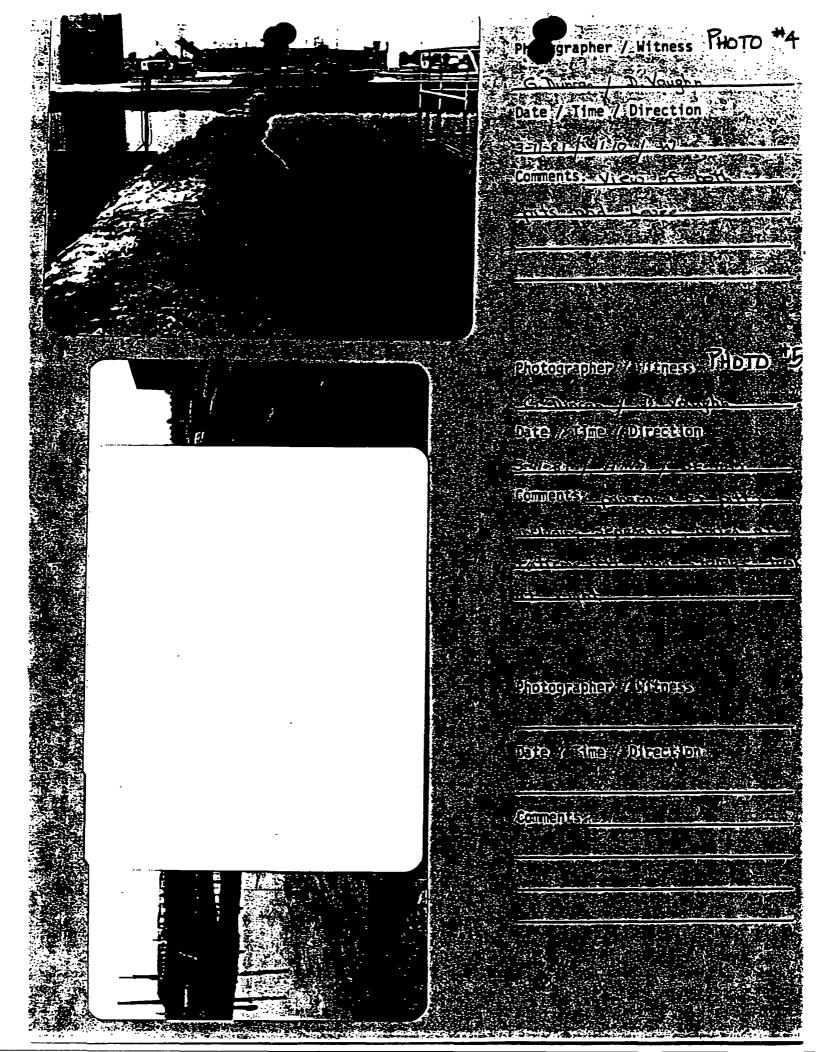
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Delta Shipyard Disposal Pit Houma, Louisiana

80-173 Figure A-IIB



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REFERENCE 10

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FRANK P. SIMONEAUX SECRETARY B. JIM PORTER ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

GERALD D. HEALY, JR. ADMINISTRATOR

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

May 20, 1983

CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED (330 795)

Mr. Christian Olivier Delta Shipyard (GD-343) Post Office Box 101 Houma, Louisiana 70361

Dear Mr. Olivier:

Re: NOTICE OF VIOLATION

On May 10, 1983, a Hazardous Waste Specialist from the Louisiana Hazardous Waste Management Division performed an inspection to determine the degree of compliance with the Louisiana Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

During the course of the inspection, the following violations were noted:

- 1. Contrary to amended Section 5.4.2 C. of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, the manifests lacked proper E.P.A. identification number for generator, transporter, and disposer.
- 2. Contrary to Section 5.4.3 A. of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, the generator had not filled out the name and address of the transporter, storer, or disposal facility.
- 3. Contrary to Section 5.4.4 D. of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, the generator did not provide an emergency card or a statement concerning the hazardous nature of the material involved.
- 4. Contrary to Section 5.5.2 A. of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, the facility owner/operator has not developed or implemented a waste analysis plan.
- 5. Contrary to amended Section 6.1.4 of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, when the generator's second (green) copy of the manifest was not returned to generator within 35 days of shipment, no evident action was taken, nor was an Exception Report filed with the Department.

Delta Shipyard Page Two May 20, 1983

- 6. Contrary to Section 6.6 of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, there was no indication that this facility was having their waste treated, stored, or disposed of at a hazardous waste facility permitted under these regulations.
- 7. Contrary to Section 7.1.1 of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, the generator offered for transportation hazardous waste to a transporter without Department of Public Safety (see Section 7.5.1) approval.
- 8. Contrary to amended Section 8.4.10 A.2) of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, this facility has not developed and adhered to a groundwater sampling and analysis plan.

These violations were brought to your attention at the time of the inspection.

This letter serves to notify you that you are in violation of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan as mandated by L.R.S. 30:1051 et seq. Written response to this Notice of Violation shall be submitted to the Hazardous Waste Management Division within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. Such response shall include corrections which have been or are to be made with a time schedule therefor. Please also include steps taken to prevent any recurrence of these violations.

Failure to respond to take necessary corrective action may subject your firm to further enforcement action under L.R.S. 30:1073.

Thank you for the cooperation and courtesy extended to Ms. Karen Fisher during the inspection.

Very truly yours,

GERALD D. HEALY, JR., P.E., M.P.H.

Administrator

KDF:bjh

REFERENCE 11

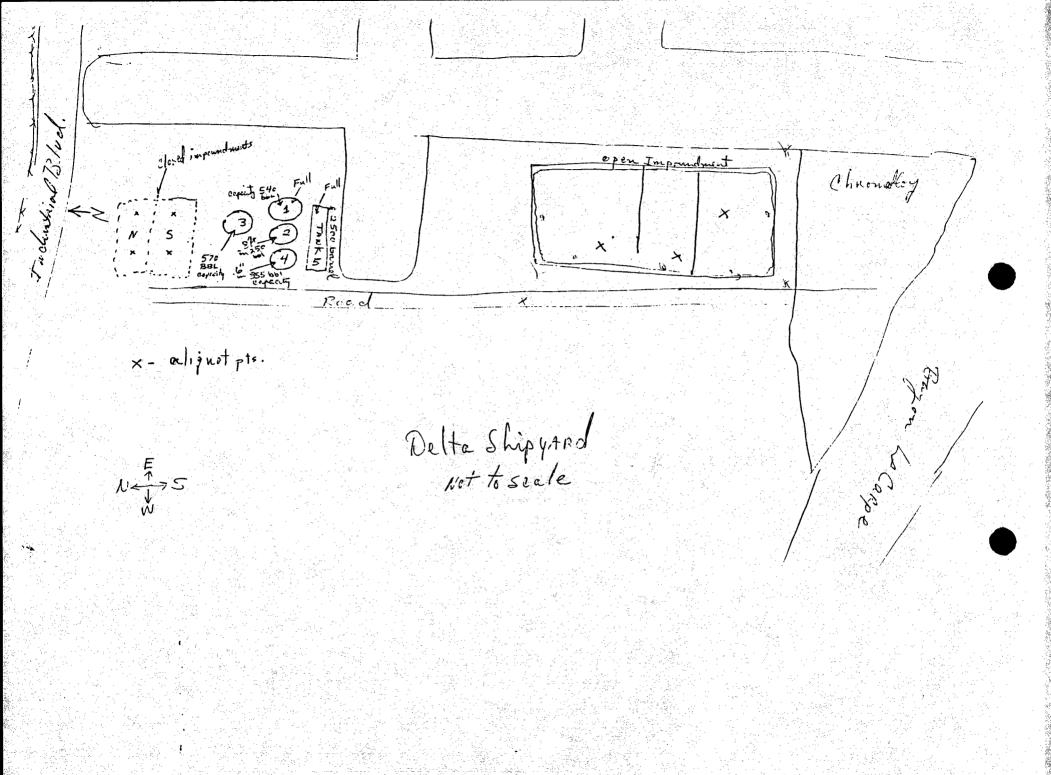
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF INVIRONMENTAL QUALTTY OFFICE OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION GENERAL INSPECTION

		DATE_	April 16, 1986
COMPANY Delta Shipy	ards (Now owned by Eleva	ting Boats, Inc.)	LAD058475419
MAILING ADDRESS Rt	. 1 Box 217, Braithwaite		
MANAGER Lynn Dean	CONTACT	PII	ONE #
OPERATION LOCATION	oumaIndustrial Blvd.	PARISH	Tarrebarna
	active shipyard and gas		
REASON FOR VISIT Samp	ling of impoundments and	tanks. Complaint re	ceived by office '
stated impoundments held	hazardous waste.		
INVESTIGATORS Richard	G. Goudeau PER	SONS INTERVIEWED	es Bozone
<u> Vic Montelaro</u>		Elevating Boats	
NARRATIVE:		:	
Upon arrival at the site	we were met by Mr. Bozo	ne. He stated the si	te had been purchased
by Mr. Lynn Dean who own	ed Elevating Boats, Inc.	This information wa	s not available to
the inspectors prior to	the effort. Subsequent	to this, a purchase d	ate of April 8, 1986
has been confirmed.			
Samples were obtained fr	om tanks and impoundment	s located on site. T	he tanks were utilized
in the past in conjuncti	on with a barge gasfreei	ng operation. Two cl	osed pits also involved
in this operation were s	ampled. Finally, sample	s were taken from a 1	arge open impoundment
not associated with the	gas free operation. (Se	Sketch).	
Sampling went as follows	:		
1. Due to unforeseen pr	esence of waste in tanks	and the apparent sim	ilarity a composite
was taken.			
Tanks 1, 3 and 5 onl	y were sampled due to acc	cessibility #20186041	601 analysis requested:
VOA, metals and PCB'	s.		
2. North closed pit20	186041602depth composit	te at two (2) location	ns. Analysis request:
VOA, PCB, Metals			
	186041603same as 2.		
(Continued on Back) REPORT BY:	Longlyn - REVI	EWED BY:	
RICHARD GOUDEA			
DATE: May 7, 1986			

THOMAS H. PATTERSON Enforcement Program Manager 4. Open Pit--difficulty in obtaining sample.

3 aliquots taken and composited. 20186041604

Analysis Request: VOA, Metals, PCB's



REFERENCE 12

SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION REPORT AND PRESCORE PACKAGE DELTA SHIPYARD PHASE III HOUMA, LOUISIANA EPA ID NO.: LAD058475419

Prepared for:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VI 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Contract No.: 68-W9-0015
Work Assignment: 27-6JZZ
Document Control No.: 4603-27-0229

Submitted by:

Roy F. Weston, Inc. 5599 San Felipe, Suite 700 Houston, Texas 77056 (713) 621-1620

Peter M. Rung/Robert B. Beck, P.E.

December 1994

INTRODUCTION

Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON_®) is pleased to present this report, which summarizes the results of the file review and PREscore package completed for the Delta Shipyard (DS) site (LAD058475419) in Houma, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. WESTON was tasked by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VI (EPA VI) to review existing file information and gather additional information (Phase III activities) that would more accurately determine a site score for the DS site. This effort is part of the Site Inspection Prioritization (SIP) Work Assignment for various sites in EPA VI. The PREscore package for the site is attached as part of the report.

EPA established the SIP process to help assess known or potential hazardous waste sites, address first those sites that pose the greatest threat to human health and the environment, and standardize the criteria by which sites are evaluated within the Superfund program. Through the SIP, EPA reviews sites that generally have had a complete Site Inspection (SI) performed on them but that have not received a final decision regarding the need for further investigation or remediation. The outcome of the SIP indicates whether the available information for the site meets a minimum standard of evaluation reflecting the requirements of the revised Hazard Ranking System (HRS). The SIP process better enables EPA to determine if a site is likely to receive a score of 28.5 or above under the HRS, potentially making it a candidate for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). If it is determined that the site will not score above the NPL threshold of 28.5, EPA is in a position to declare that the site evaluation, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), has been accomplished.

SITE BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The DS site is located in Houma, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The geographic coordinates of the site are approximately latitude 29°34'2" north and longitude 90°42'18" west. A Site Location Map is provided in Attachment 1 as Figure 1, and a Site Area Map is provided in Attachment 1 as Figure 2. The site can be reached by traveling south on Highway 90 into Houma until reaching East Main Street. Travel east on Main Street for approximately 1.8 miles and turn south on Howard Avenue. From Howard Avenue, travel south for approximately 2.2 miles until reaching Industrial Boulevard. Turn east and travel 0.5 mile. The site is on the south side of Industrial Boulevard.

WESTON contacted Lynn Dean of Elevated Boats Incorporated (EBI) (8404 Colonel Drive, Shelmett, Louisiana 70043), the present owner of the site, in May 1994. Kenneth Serigne, Department Manager for the EBI property, signed an EPA Access Agreement on 15 June 1994, allowing WESTON access to the DS site. Mr. Dean was reached at (504) 278-4200. Mr. Serigne was reached at (504) 868-9655. WESTON met with Mr. Serigne during the site reconnaissance and site sampling mission.

WESTON completed the SIP site reconnaissance on 12 July 1994. The 40-acre site is part of a large industrial park covering approximately 165 acres in southeastern Houma, Louisiana. The industrial park occupies land between a boat slip and Bayou La Carpe. Bayou La Carpe provides access to the Gulf of Mexico through the Houma Intercoastal Waterway. EBI purchased 110 acres of the park in 1985 and currently leases part of it to other industries. The site is surrounded by Gemoco to the north, Christie Industries to the southeast, and Offshore Diving, Salvaging, and Blasting Company to the west. EBI maintains an active fabrication plant/office building on-site.

DS owned the site prior to EBI; the year operations began at the site is unknown. DS consisted of a barge gas-freeing operation and a cleaning and repairing facility for small cargo vessels, fishing vessels, and oil barges. The gas-freeing operation was required because the vessels had to be certified vapor free by the U.S. Coast Guard before repair work could commence. As part of the gas-freeing process, the vessels were steam-cleaned and the oily wastes were removed. The generated oils and wastewater were sent through a separation process after which the waste oil was recovered and sold. Wastes were stored in surface impoundments on-site. Two small waste pits, located approximately 100 feet east of the fabrication building, were sampled and closed in 1984 under the supervision of the Louisiana Department of Environment Quality (LDEQ) Hazardous Waste Division. Two monitoring wells are reportedly located around the closed pits; however, during the site reconnaissance, only one could be located. The pits were reportedly used to dispose of waste oil and oil field drilling material. A Site Plan Map is provided in Attachment 1 as Figure 3.

The DS site contains old gas-stripping equipment (i.e., storage tanks, separator, boiler) left behind from the former operation. The two closed waste oil surface impoundments are now a parking lot used by EBI employees. Four larger pits are located approximately 800 feet south of the fabrication building and are surrounded by dense vegetation. One pit is located west and the other three are located east of Plant Shell Road. According to a Wink Engineering sampling report in 1985, the pit west of the road is actually three pits in series that have been covered over with fill material. For the purposes of this Phase III report, these pits are considered one single pit. The three pits east of the road are exposed and covered with a crusty black substance. At the time of the site reconnaissance, rainwater containing an oily sheen was pooled on the surface of the pits.

The groundwater, soil, and surface water migration pathways are of concern at the site because of possible hazardous constituents being released to these pathways.

Previous investigations at the DS site include the following:

- A Site Inspection (SI) by Ecology & Environment, Inc. on 11 March 1981.
- A SI by The Earth Technology Corporation on 12 September 1984.
- A sampling report by Wink Engineering in July 1985.

Phase III DATA

Additional site information resulting from Phase III SIP efforts (information/data gathering/site reconnaissance/sampling mission) is described below.

Identification and Location of Groundwater Wells

WESTON used file information from EPA VI and contacted the Louisiana Department of Transportation (LDOT) for information on water wells within a 1-mile radius of the site. LDOT files indicate several monitoring wells and 1 rig supply well are located within a 1-mile radius of the site. The rig supply well is plugged and abandoned. The closest wells are three monitoring wells located 2,000 feet to the northeast of the site. They are owned by Torch Energy and are completed in the Mississippi River Alluvial Aquifer Confining Unit. They were drilled in 1990 and range from 7 to 10 feet deep. A Water Well Location Map is provided in Attachment 1 as Figure 4.

Determination of Surface Water Intakes Within the Target Distance Limit

WESTON contacted Bryan Sampey, Plant Manager at the Houma District 3 Water Plant, to determine surface water intakes within the 15-mile stream-flow Target Distance Limit (TDL). The plant is located near the confluence of the Houma Navigational Canal and Bayou Black. Mr. Sampey stated that the Houma plant takes its water from the Houma Navigational Canal. The canal is tidally influenced and saltwater intrusion is a problem. The plant uses Bayou Black as a secondary source of water when saltwater intrusion occurs in the canal. According to Mr. Sampey, the plant serves an estimated 30,000 people. The plant lies 2.55 stream miles upstream of the PPE; however, the canal is tidally influenced and therefore contaminants from the DS site could possibly migrate towards the water plant.

Identification and Location of Wetlands and Sensitive Environments

Surface water runoff draining from the site flows into Bayou La Carpe. Bayou La Carpe enters the Houma Navigational Canal just south of the site. According to the Houma, Louisiana, 7.5-minute wetlands map, the Houma Navigational Canal is bordered by extensive wetland areas. A Surface Water Pathway Map is provided in Attachment 1 as Figure 5.

Site Accessibility

Based on the WESTON Phase III site reconnaissance and sampling mission, the site is fairly accessible to the general public by both vehicle and foot. However, the site is located in an industrial park and the land has little or no recreational value.

Determination of Population by Distance Rings

During the Phase III effort, WESTON determined the population within target distances using the Geographical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) Database. According to GEMS, 15

people live within the 0.25- to 0.5-mile radius, 3,578 people live within the 0.5- to 1-mile radius, and 36,895 live within the 1- to 4-mile radius of the site.

Identification of Fisheries

WESTON contacted Gerald Adkins of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) to determine if fisheries existed within the 15-mile TDL. Bayou La Carpe and the Houma Navigational Canal are considered limited fisheries because of problems with saltwater intrusion and marine traffic. Adkins stated that at certain times of the year, some freshwater catfish and crab fishing takes place.

Sampling Information

In general accordance with the objectives of the SIP, WESTON implemented a sampling strategy primarily aimed at documenting the presence of hazardous substances at the DS site. WESTON collected soil and sediment samples at the site on 22 August 1994. WESTON completed the sampling activities in general accordance with the site-specific Task Work Plan and Health and Safety Plan. All samples collected during the SIP were shipped to EPA-designated laboratories by Federal Express Priority Overnight Service. Samples requiring organic analyses were sent to Keystone Lab, Houston, Texas, and samples requiring inorganic analyses were sent to Silver Valley Labs, Inc., Kellog, Indiana. CLP data package excerpts are provided in Attachment 4. The sampling activities and analytical results associated with the waste source characterization are summarized in this section of the report.

WESTON collected seven sediment samples (SED-1 through SED-7) and three soil samples (SS-1 through SS-3) in an effort to document the presence and migration of hazardous substances associated with the potential hazardous waste source areas (HWSAs) at the site. Sample locations are shown in Attachment 1 as Figure 6. SIP soil/sediment sample locations, descriptions, and rationales are summarized in Attachment 3 as Table 1.

The soil and sediment samples were analyzed for the following parameters:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs),
- Base, neutral, and acid extractable compounds (BNAs),
- Pesticide and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and
- Inorganic constituents and cyanide.

HRS SCORING

Preliminary PAscore

Using the data provided by EPA VI from Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and CERCLA files, WESTON developed a preliminary HRS score for the site using PAscore

(Version 2.0). The site received a PAscore of significant value to warrant evaluation of the site using PREscore. PREscore was used to develop and document the HRS score for the site in more detail.

PREscore

Factors that had the greatest influence on the Phase III PREscore evaluation are identified in the following sections. Conclusions concerning the site HRS score are presented following the discussion of factors affecting the PREscore. The Phase III PREscore package for the site is provided as Attachment 2.

WASTE SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

The laboratory analytical results for soil samples SS-2 and SS-3 and sediment samples SED-1, SED-2, and SED-3 were collected from the pits during the SIP and can be used to characterize the potential HWSAs.

Four waste source areas were identified in the file review and site reconnaissance. They consist of four pits used to store waste oils from the DS ship cleaning and repair operation. Pit 4 is actually three pits according to a Wink Engineering report; however, the pits are aligned in series, covered over, and vegetated. For purposes of the Phase III report, they are designated together as Pit 4. The other three pits (1, 2, and 3) are exposed and covered by a black crusty substance. Pits 1, 2, and 3 are elevated and surrounded by a 3- to 6-foot berm. The four pits together have an approximated surface area of 294,000 square feet. The waste characteristics of the site were assessed for the groundwater, soil, and surface water exposure pathways.

Samples collected from the pits indicate the presence of volatiles, semivolatile organics, pesticides, and metals. Sediment analytical results reported at concentrations exceeding three times background concentrations are summarized in Attachment 3, Tables 2 and 3. Soil analytical results reported at concentrations three times background concentrations are summarized in Attachment 3, Table 4. The CLP data summary package is provided as Attachment 4 and photodocumentation is provided as Attachment 5.

Groundwater Pathway

WESTON did not collect any groundwater samples as part of this effort. As part of the monitoring well installation in 1984, soil borings were drilled at the site. The borings indicated low permeability silty clays to 50 feet below grade. No groundwater uses, domestic or industrial, were documented within a 1-mile radius of the site. The factors that most influenced the groundwater pathway Phase III score are as follows:

• LDOT information stating that there is no groundwater use within 1 mile of the site.

- The lack of analytical data to determine a release of hazardous wastes to groundwater in the vicinity of the site.
- The low permeability of the clay soils at the site.

Surface Water Pathway

The laboratory analytical results for sediment samples SED-4 through SED-7 collected during the SIP can be used to characterize the potential for contaminant migration in the surface water pathway. A drainage ditch runs along the west and south ends of Pits 1 through 3. An overflow pipe on Pit 2 drains rainwater from the pit into the ditch. Surface water draining from the pits follows the ditch approximately 0.3 mile until reaching the probable point of entry (PPE) at Bayou La Carpe. Bayou La Carpe flows approximately 4,000 feet south until reaching the Houma Navigational Canal. The Houma Navigational Canal is tidally influenced. Due to the tidal influence, two TDLs are assigned to the site, TDL-1 and TDL-2. TDL-1 is located approximately 2.55 miles upstream of the PPE at the water plant, the farthest point where saltwater intrusion has been documented. TDL-2 is located 15 miles downstream in the Houma Navigational Canal.

The Houma Water Plant is located at the confluence of Bayou Black and the Houma Navigational Canal, approximately 2.55 miles upstream of the site. Bryan Sampey, plant manager of the Houma Water Plant, stated that when saltwater intrusion becomes a problem at the surface water intake, the plant switches to Bayou Black for a water supply. The saltwater encroachment is typically seasonal. The plant reportedly serves 30,000 residents in the surrounding area. According to Gerald Adkins of LDWF, Bayou La Carpe and the Houma Navigational Canal are considered limited fisheries because of saltwater intrusion and marine traffic.

Sediment samples collected from the drainage ditch surrounding Pits 1 through 3 indicate the presence of several semivolatile organics and metals. Sediment analytical results reported at concentrations exceeding three times background concentrations are summarized in Attachment 3, Tables 2 and 3. A Surface Water Pathway Map is provided in Attachment 1 as Figure 5.

Soil Exposure Pathway

The site is situated near a residential area and is accessible to the public; however, there are no residences within 200 feet of on-site contamination. The site serves as an industrial park and has little or no recreational value. EBI maintains 20 workers on-site. The residents of Houma living within 1 mile of the site were scored as nearby individuals. The most important factors considered for the soil exposure pathway are as follows:

- The pits are accessible and there is a residential population within the nearby vicinity. However, no recreational activities were documented on-site.
- Several on-site workers are present in the industrial park.

Air Pathway

The air pathway was not evaluated as part of the Phase III effort due to lack of data; however, during the SIP quantitative air monitoring, no readings were measured at levels above background concentrations in the breathing space around the pits. Readings taken near the surface of the pits did exceed background concentrations.

Data Gaps

WESTON identified several data gaps during the file review and PREscore evaluation. Some of these data gaps were filled (as directed by EPA VI) during Phase III data collection; however, additional data gaps remain and may significantly affect the site score. The most critical remaining data gaps include the following:

- Additional analytical data to indicate if hazardous materials present at the site are releasing to Bayou La Carpe and the Houma Navigational Canal.
- Additional analytical data to determine if hazardous materials are affecting the Houma Water Plant.
- Additional investigation of the sensitive environments associated with the surface water pathway and an accurate delineation of the upstream TDL.

CONCLUSIONS

The DS site is an inactive barge cleaning, repairing, and gas-freeing operation located on the southern side of Houma, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The DS site operated as a barge cleaning, repairing, and gas-freeing facility for an undetermined period of time prior to 1986 when EBI bought the site.

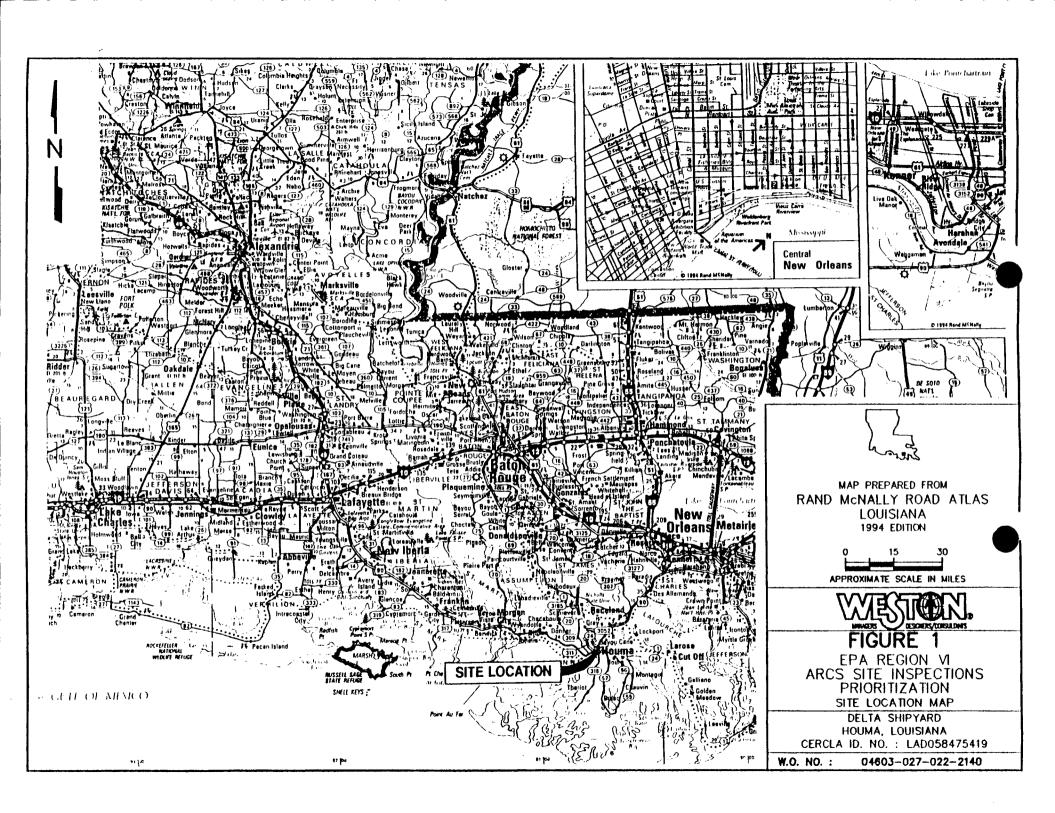
Concerns associated with the migration of hazardous constituents from the site and exposure pathways are summarized as follows:

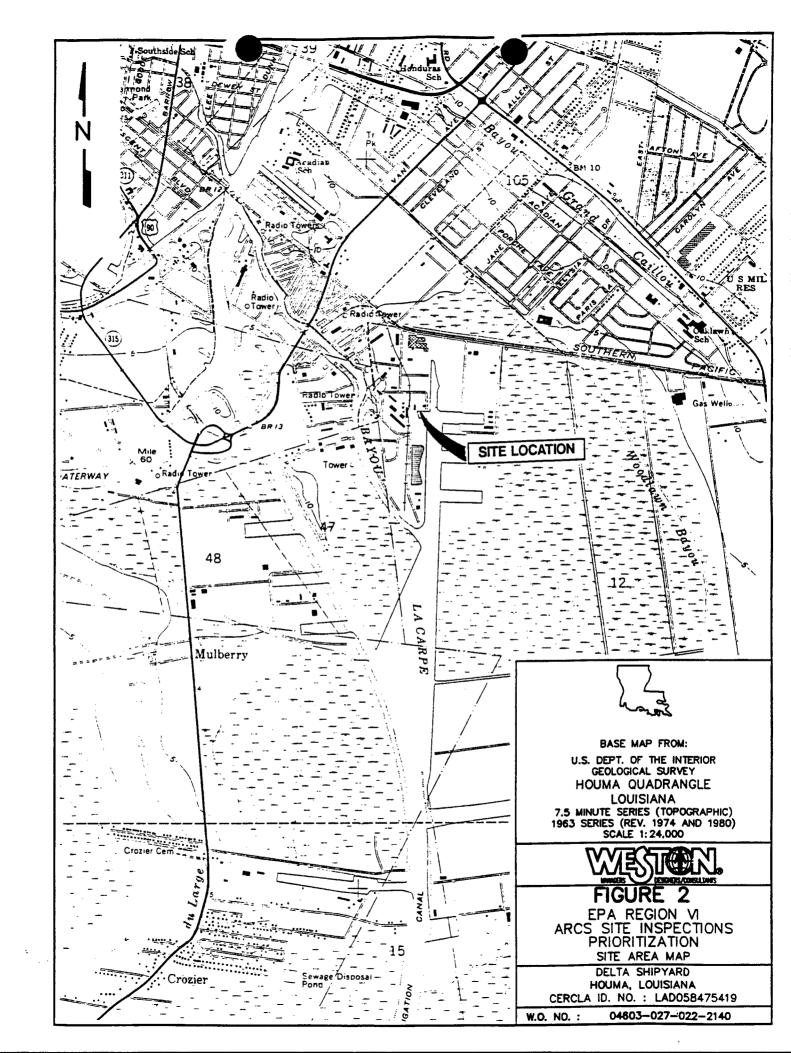
- Based on the information presented in the Groundwater Pathway section, a release of hazardous constituents to groundwater is of little concern. A release to groundwater has not been documented, the subsurface soils are relatively impermeable, and no groundwater use has been identified in the vicinity of the site.
- Based on the information presented in the Surface Water Pathway section, a release of hazardous constituents to surface water is of concern. Several hazardous constituents were detected in the drainage ditch leading to Bayou La Carpe. The Houma Water Plant surface water intake and several miles of wetlands frontage are located within the TDL.

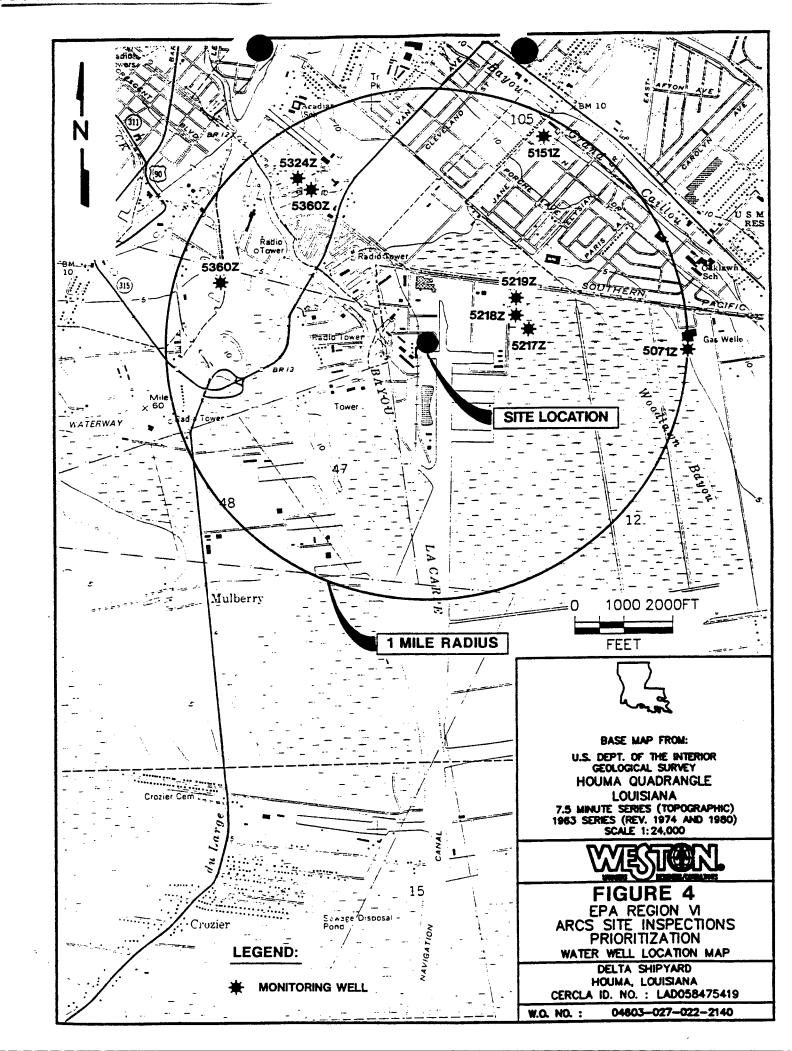
- Based on the information presented in the Soil Exposure Pathway section, a release of hazardous constituents is of concern because several semivolatile organics, pesticides, and heavy metals have been detected in the on-site pits at levels significantly above background concentrations. Soil exposure targets include the on-site workers and the nearby population.
- Based on the information presented in the Air Pathway section, the air pathway is of no concern because the barge cleaning, repairing, and gas-freeing facility is no longer active.

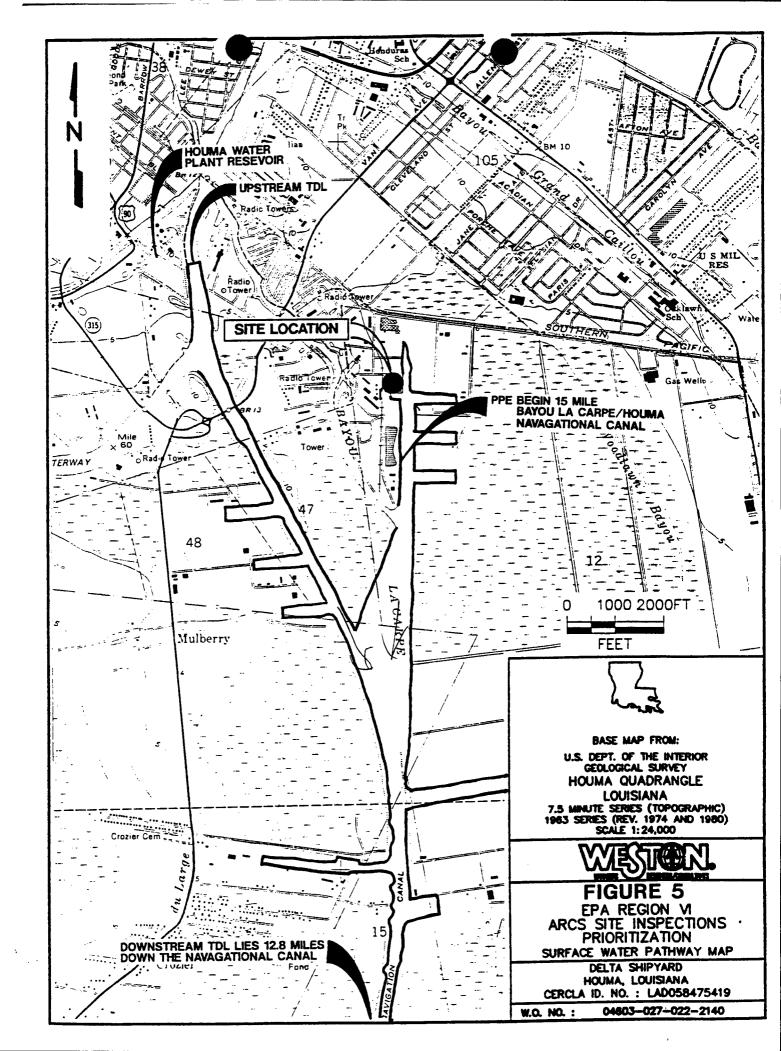
The individual pathways with the greatest influence on the HRS score were surface water and soil exposure pathways.

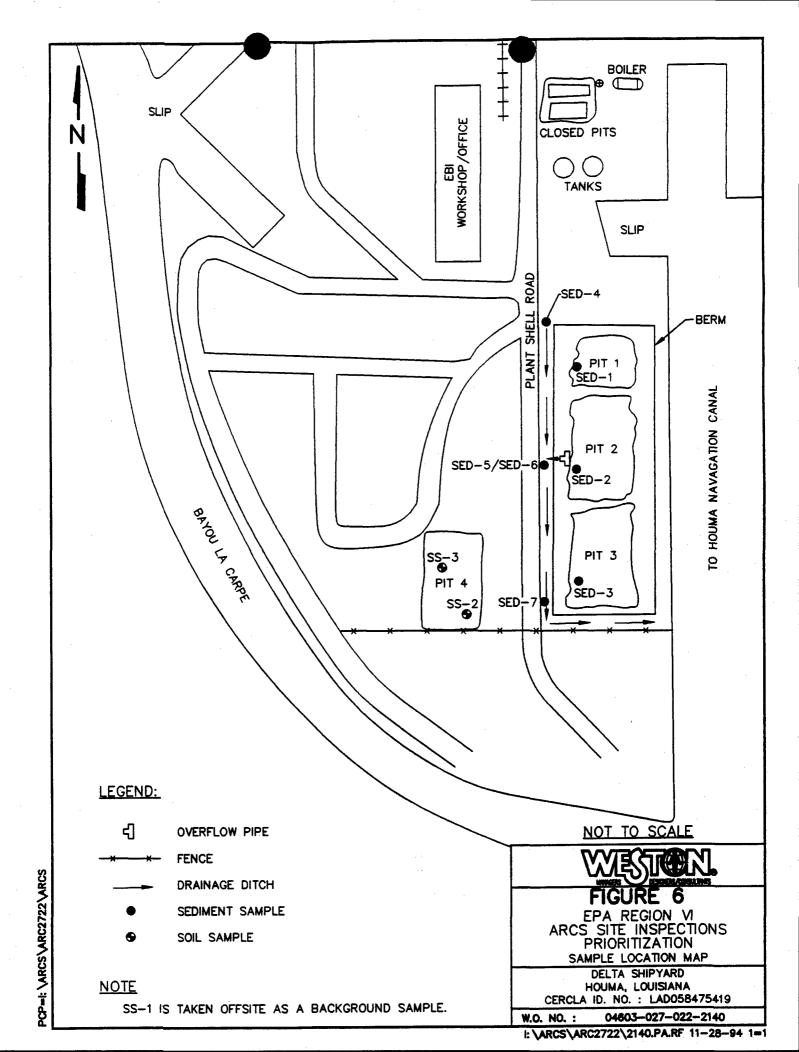












Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDB33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDB39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		13 ບາ	68 บ	21 UJ	21 UJ	18 UJ	18 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UI
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		13 ບາ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 U	21 ປ	18 U	18 UJ
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 ບາ
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 ເມ	21 U	18 עז	ំ 18 ឃំ
2-Butanone	ND		13 ບາ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
2-Hexanone	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 ധ	21 UJ	18 UJ	18 UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		13 ປ	68 U	21 UJ	21 ப	18 UJ	18 UJ
Acetone	ND		13 UJ	160 ບາ	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
Benzene	ND		13 ບາ	73	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
Bromodichloromethane	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
Bromoform	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
Bromomethane	ND		13 ບາ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
Carbon disulfide	ND		13 ບັນ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		13 UJ	68 ูบ	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
Chlorobenzene	ND		13 W	68 U	21 UJ	21 UJ	18 ບາ	18 UJ
Chloroethane	ND		13 ບາ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 บ	18 ບາ
Chloroform	ND		13 W	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
Chloromethane	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		13 UJ	68 บ	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
Dibromochloromethane	ND		13 W	68 U	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
Ethylbenzene	ND		13 UI	170	21 UJ	21 UJ	נט 18	18 ധ
Mothylene Chloride	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
Styrene	ND		13 UJ	68 ប	21 ປັ	21 UJ	18 UJ	18 UJ
Tetrachloroethene	ND		13 UJ	68 บ	21 ປັ	21 UJ	18 UJ	18 UJ

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDB33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDR39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
Toluene	5	- 15	13 ധ	43 J C-BSQL	21 UJ	5 Jv	18 UJ	18 UJ
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 ധ	21 บ	18 ບັ	18 UJ
Trichloroethene	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 UJ	21 U	18 UJ	18 UJ
Vinyl Chloride	ND		13 UJ	68 U	21 U	21 U	18 U	18 UJ
Xylenes (total)	ND		13 UJ	240	21 ບາ	21 UJ	18 UJ	18 UJ

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDR33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDB39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	*****	430 บ	4500 บ	7 00 U	690 U	580 U	58 0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	58 0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		430 U	45 00 U	700 U	690 บ	580 U	580 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	· ND		430 บ	45 00 U	70 0 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	ND		430 U	45 00 บ	700 U	690 U	580 บ	580 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		1000 บ	11000 U	1700 U	1700 U	1400 U	1400 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	58 0 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		430 บ	4500 U	70 0 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		430 U	4500 U	7 00 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		1000 U	11000 U	1700 บ	1700 ບ	1400 U	1400 บ
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		430 U	4500 U	70 0 U	690 U	580 U	580 บ
2-Chlorophenol	ND		430 บ	4500 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	58 0 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	69	207	430 บ	47000	700 U	690 U	580 U	58 0 U
2-Methylphenol	ND		430 บ	4500 U	70 0 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
2-Nitroaniline	ND		1000 บ	11000 U	1700 บ	1700 U	1400 บ	1400 U
2-Nitrophenol	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 บ	690 U	58 0 U	580 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	~	430 UJ	450 0 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
3-Nitroaniline	ND		1000 บ	11000 บ	1700 บ	1700 U	1400 U	1400 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND		1000 UR	11000 บ	1700 U	1700 บ	1400 U	1400 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ND		430 UR	4500 U	70 0 ບ	690 U	580 U	580 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	690 บ	58 0 U	580 U
4-Chloroaniline	ND		430 U	4500 บ	700 บ	690 U	580 U	580 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ND		430 U	4500 U	70 0 U	690 U	580 บ	580 U
4-Methylphenol	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
4-Nitroaniline	ND		1000 U	11000 บ	1700 บ	1700 บ	1400 บ	1400 U
4-Nitrophenol	ND		1000 UR	11000 บ	1700 บ	1700 บ	1400 บ	1400 U
Acenaphthene	ND		430 U	1800 J C-BSQL	7 00 U	470 J C-BSQL	580 U	34 J C-BSQL
Acenaphthylene	ND		430 U	550 J C-BSQL	700 U	89 J C-BSQL	60 J C-BSQL	46 J C-BSQL

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDB33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDB39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
Anthracene	ND		430 UR	540 J C-BSQL	7 00 U	13(X) J	83 J C-BSQL	82 J C-BSQL
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND		430 UJ	440 J C-BSQL	700 U	6000 1	580 J	310 J C-BSQL
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		430 UJ	210 J C-BSQL	70 0 U	4100 1	390 J C-BSQL	190 J C-BS <u>OL</u>
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	· ND		300 A	450 J C-BSQL	70 0 U	6100 1	840 J	410 J C-B
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		430 UJ	450 0 U	700 U	2500 1	430 J C-BSQL	290 J C-BSQL
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		430 UJ	450 0 U	700 U	69 0 U	580 บ	580 U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	690 บ	580 U	580 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	69 0 U	580 U	580 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		430 UJ	4500 U	700 U	190 J C-BSQL	120 J C-BSQL	580 บ
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND		430 UJ	4500 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	580 บ
Carbazole	ND		430 UR	45 00 U	700 U	690	580 U	87 J C-BSQL
Chrysene /	ND		1200 Jv	460 J C-BSQL	70 0 U	5300 I	710 J	270 J C-BSQL
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND		430 UR	450 0 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND		430 UJ	4500 บ	700 U	690 U	58 0 U	580 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND		430 UJ	4500 U	7 00 U	1300 J	180 J C-BSQL	580 บ
Dibenzofuran	ND		430 U	1300 J C-BSQL	700 U	120 J C-BSQL	580 U	580 U
Diethylphthalate	ND		43 0 U	450 0 U	700 U	69 0 U	580 บ	580 U
Dimethylphthalate	ND		430 U	4500 U	70 0 บ	690 บ	58 0 U	580 U
Fluoranthene	ND		430 UR	4500 ਪ	700 U	13000 J	1000 1	530 J C-BSQL
Fluorene	ND		430 U	5100	70 0 U	310 J C-BSQL	580 บ	40 j c-bsql
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		430 UR	4500 U	70 0 U	690 บ	580 U	580 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		430 U	4500 U	7 00 U	690 U	580 U	58 0 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		430 U	4500 ℧	7 00 บ	690 U	580 U	580 U
Hexachloroethane	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	690 U	580 U	580 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		430 UJ	4500 บ	700 U	3000 J	390 J C-BSQL	210 J C-BSQL
Isophorone	ND	****	430 U	4500 บ	7 00 U	690 U	58 0 U	580 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		430 U	4500 บ	700 บ	690 U	580 บ	580 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		430 ur	4500 U	700 U	690 U	58 0 U	58 0 U

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDB33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDB39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
Naphthalene	ND		430 U	11000	70 0 U	690 บ	580 U	580 U
Nitrobenzene	ND		430 U	4500 บ	700 ບ	690 U	580 U	580 บ
Pentachlorophenol	ND		1000 UR	11000 บ	1700 U	1700 บ	1400 บ	1400 บ
Phenanthrene	ND	***	430 UR	8800	7 00 U	5000 J	310 J C-BSQL	440 J C-BS
Phenol	ND		430 U	4500 บ	700 ਹ	690 U	580 U	580 U
Pyrene	ND		430 UJ	740 J C-BSQL	7 00 U	12000 J	570 J C-BSQL	390 J C-BSQL

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Pesticides Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDB33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDB39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
4,4'-DDD	ND		35	4.5 U	7 U	6.9 U	5.8 บ	5.8 U
4,4'-DDE	ND		4.3 U	4.5 U	. 7 UJ	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
4,4'-DDT	ND		4.3 UR	4.5 บ	7 บ	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
Aldrin	, ND		2.2 U	2.3 U	3.6 UJ	3.5 U	3 U	<u>3</u> U
alpha-BHC	ND		2.2 บ	2.3 บ	3.6 UJ	3.5 U	3 U	3 U
alpha-Chlordane	ND		2.2 บ	4.5 U	3.6 UJ	3.5 U	3 U	0.32 J C-BSQL
beta-BHC	7.4	22.2	12 л	2.3 U	1.1 Jv	3.5 U	3 U	3 U
delta-BHC	ND		2.2 U	2.3 U	3.6 UJ	3.5 U	0.26 J C-BSQL	3 U
Dieldrin	ND		4.3 U	4.5 U	7 UJ	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
Endosulfan I	ND		2.2 U	2.3 U	3.6 U	3.5 U	3 U	3 U
Endosulfan II	ND		4.3 U	4.5 U	7 U	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
Endosulfan sulfate	ND		4.3 U	4.5 U	7_บ	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
Endrin	ND		4.3 U	4.5 U	7 UJ	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
Endrin aldehyde	ND		4.3 U	13 JT C-NA	7 U	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
Endrin ketone	ND		7.1 Л С-NА	1 J C-BSQL	7 U	6.9 U	5.8 U	5.8 U
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND		2.2 U	2.3 U	3.6 UJ	3.5 U	3 U	3 U
gamma-Chlordane	1.1	3.3	2.2 บ	9.8 JT C-NA	3.6 ພ	0.39 ј	0.26	0.26 J
Heptachlor	ND		2.2 U	1.5 J C-BSQL	0.17 Jv C-BSQL	3.5 U	3 U	3 U
Heptachlor epoxide	1.3	3.9	25 I C4B	3.7 J	2.3 Jv	3.5 U	3 U	3 U
Methoxychlor	ND		69 J	23 U	3.7 J C-BSQL	35 บ	30 U	30 U
Toxaphene	ND		220 UJ	230 U	360 บ	350 U	300 U	30 0 U

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Polychorinated Biphenyls Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDR33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDB39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
Aroclor-1016	ND		43 U	45 U	70 U	69 U	58 U	58 U
Aroclor-1221	ND		88 U	92 UJ	140 U	140 U	120 U	120 U
Aroclor-1232	ND		43 UJ	45 U	7 0 U	69 U	58 U	58 U
Aroclor-1242	ND		43 UJ	45 U	70 U	69 U	58 U	58 U
Aroclor-1248	ND		43 UJ	45 U	7 0 U	69 U	-58 U	58 U
Aroclor-1254	ND		43 UJ	45 U	7 0 U	69 U	58 U	58 บ
Aroclor-1260	ND		43 UJ	45 U	7 0 U	69 U	58 U	58 U

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Metals Results (mg/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 MFDP04 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 MFDP05 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 MFDP06 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 MFDP08 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 MFDP09 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 MFDP10 08/22/94
ALUMINUM	3400	10200	6430	6830	6160	9090	6890	10900
ANTIMONY	ND		10.5 J	7.5 1	9. 7 UJ	10.9 UJ	12.5	12 UJ
ARSENIC	4.9	14.7	22.1 Jv	6.3 Jv	4.2 Jv	24.8 Jv	16.3 Jv	23.i Jv
BARIUM	-5540	16620	11900	15100	18000	20100	17300	20500
BERYLLIUM	0.29	0.87	0.53	0.49	0.39	0.79	0.75	0.94
CADMIUM	ND		4.9	1 U	1.8	1.5 U	1.7	1.6 U
CALCIUM	86100	258300	12000	4030	4810	9420	14200	16400
CHROMIUM	58.3	174.9	527	54.4	35.2	27.8	39.1	42.8
COBALT	5	15	9.7	11.4	8.8 Jv	13.5	10.5 Jv	16.8 C-NA
COPPER	66.8	200.4	75.2 J	48.4 J	33.6 ј	61.3 J	55.2 J	45.8 J
CYANIDE	ND		0.67 บ	0.65 บ	0.85 บ	0.95 บ	0.88 บ	1.1 U
IRON	23200	69600	21500	43200	10200	19800	16400	21400
LEAD	92	276	632	185	158	181	195	125
MAGNESIUM	5300	15900	2850	2100	2470	3740	3270	4610
MANGANESE	245	735	480	231	120	280	305	509
MERCURY	ND		1.3 /	0.22	0.23 1	0.29 1	0,3 1	0.21 UJ
NICKEL	9.4	28.2	18.9	25.2	12.9	24.4	19.4	28.4 C-NA
POTASSIUM	703	2109	1570	1270	1140	1760	1420	1610
SELENIUM	ND		0.37	0.18 U	0.31	0.27 U	0.25 U	0.29 U
SILVER	1.4	4.2	4.1	3.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	3.3
SODIUM	241	723	331	180	181	289	253	360
THALLIUM	0.5	1.5	0.61	0.4	0.41	0.76	0.47	0.62
VANADIUM	9	27	24.4	18.7	14.9	25.4	19.5	30.1
ZINC	805	2415	835	302	149	449	444	245

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Characterization Sampling Explosives Results (ug/kg)

	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED001 SED001 FDB32 08/22/94	SED002 SED002 FDB33 08/22/94	SED003 SED003 FDB35 08/22/94	SED005 SED005 FDB38 08/22/94	SED005 SED006 FDB39 08/22/94	SED007 SED007 FDB41 08/22/94
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		430 UR	4500 U	7 00 U	690 U	580 บ	58 0 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		430 U	4500 U	700 U	690 บ	58 0 U	580 U

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 FDB36 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		15 עז					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		15 UJ					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		15 บา					
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		15 עז					
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		15 ບາ					
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		15 UJ					
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ND		15 បរ					
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		15 UJ					
2-Butanone	ND		15 ບາ					
2-Hexanone	ND		15 บյ					
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		15 UJ			·		
Acetone	ND		15 UJ					
Benzene	ND		15 UJ					
Bromodichloromethane	ND		15 UJ					
Bromoform	ND		15 UJ					
Bromomethane	ND		15 W					
Carbon disulfide	ND		15 W					
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		15 W					
Chlorobenzene	ND		15 UJ					
Chloroethane	ND		15 UJ					
Chloroform	ND		15 W					
Chloromethane	ND		15 UJ					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		15 ய					
Dibromochloromethane	ND		15 UJ					
Ethylbenzene	ND		15 UJ					
Methylene Chloride	ND		15 UJ		,			
Styrene	ND		15 ບາ					
Tetrachloroethene	ND		15 UJ					

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 FDB36 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Toluene	5	15	5 Jv	`				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		15 UJ					
Trichloroethene	ND		15 ບາ					
Vinyl Chloride	ND		15 UJ					
Xylenes (total)	ND		15 UJ					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Pesticides Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 FDB36 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
4,4'-DDD	ND		5.1 U					
4,4'-DDE	ND		5.1 U					
4,4'-DDT	ND		5.1 U					
Aldrin	ND		2.6 บ					
alpha-BHC	ND		2.6 U					
alpha-Chlordane	ND		2.6 U				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
beta-BHC	7.4	22.2	7.4 т					
delta-BHC	ND		2.6 U					<u> </u>
Dieldrin	ND		5.1 U	·		<u> </u>		
Endosulfan I	ND		2.6 U					
Endosulfan II	ND		5.1 U					
Endosulfan sulfate	ND		5.1 U					
Endrin	ND	****	5.1 U					·
Endrin aldehyde	ND		5.1 U					
Endrin ketone	ND		5.1 U					
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND		2.6 U					
gamma-Chlordane	1.1	3.3	1.1 J					
Heptachlor	ND		2.6 U					
Heptachlor epoxide	1.3	3.9	1.3 ј					
Methoxychlor	ND		26 U					·
Toxaphene	ND		260 U					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Polychorinated Biphenyls Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 FDB36 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Aroclor-1016	. ND		51 U					
Aroclor-1221	ND		100 บ					
Aroclor-1232	ND	*****	51 U					
Aroclor-1242	ND		51 U					
Aroclor-1248	ND		51 U					
Aroclor-1254	ND		51 U					·
Aroclor-1260	ND		51 U					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 FDB36 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		510 U					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		510 U					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		510 U					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		510 U				<u> </u>	
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	ND		510 U					
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		1200 บ	·				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		510 U					
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		510 U					
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		510 U					
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		1200 U					
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		510 U					
2-Chlorophenol	ND		510 U				·	
2-Methylnaphthalene	69	207	69 J					
2-Methylphenol	ND		510 U					
2-Nitroaniline	ND		1200 U					
2-Nitrophenol	ND		510 U					
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		510 UJ					
3-Nitroaniline	ND		1200 U					
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND		1200 U					
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ND		- 51 0 U					
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	*****	510 U					
4-Chloroaniline	ND		510 U					
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ND		510 U					
4-Methylphenol	ND		510 U					
4-Nitroaniline	ND	*****	1200 U					
4-Nitrophenol	ND	*	1200 U					
Acenaphthene	ND	*****	510 U				1	
Acenaphthylene	ND		510 U					

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 FDB36 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Anthracene	ND		510 U					
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND_		510 บม					
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		510 บา					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND		510 UJ					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		510 ບາ					
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		51 0 UJ					
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		510 บ					
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		510 U					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		510 UJ					
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND		510 W					
Carbazole	ND		510 U					
Chrysene	ND		510 UJ					
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND		510 U					
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND		510 UJ					
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND		510 UJ					
Dibenzofuran	ND		510 U					
Diethylphthalate	ND		510 U					
Dimethylphthalate	ND	****	510 U					
Fluoranthene	ND		510 U					
Fluorene	ND		510 U					
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		510 U					
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		510 U	·				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		510 U					
Hexachloroethane	ND		510 U					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		510 UJ					
Isophorone	ND		510 U					
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		510 U					
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		510 U					

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 FDB36 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Naphthalene	ND		510 U					
Nitrobenzene	ND_		510 U					
Pentachlorophenol	ND		1200 U					
Phenanthrene	· ND		510 U					
Phenol	ND		510 U					
Pyrene	ND		510 W					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Metals Results (mg/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SED004 SED004 MFDP07 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
ALUMINUM	3400	10200	3400					
ANTIMONY	ND		7.6 UJ					
ARSENIC	4.9	14.7	4.9 Jv					
BARIUM	5540	16620	5540					
BERYLLIUM	0.29	0.87	0.29					
CADMIUM	ND		1 U					
CALCIUM	86100	258300	86100					
CHROMIUM	58.3	174.9	58.3					
COBALT	5	15	5 Jv					
COPPER	66.8	200.4	66.8 J					
CYANIDE	ND		0.67 บ					
IRON	23200	69600	23200					
LEAD	92	276	92					
MAGNESIUM	5300	15900	5300					}
MANGANESE	245	735	245					
MERCURY	ND		0.13 ບາ					
NICKEL	9.4	28.2	9.4					
POTASSIUM	703	2109	703		·			
SELENIUM	ND		0.19 ບາ					
SILVER	1.4	4.2	1.4					
SODIUM	241	723	241					
THALLIUM	0.5	1.5	0.5 J					
VANADIUM	9	27	9					
ZINC	805	2415	805					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Sediment Background Sampling Explosives Results (ug/kg)

		3 Times Maximum Background		Left Riank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		510 U					
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		510 U					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SS002 SS002 FDB29 08/22/94	\$\$003 \$\$003 FDH30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	· ND		13 UJ	14 U				
chloroethane	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		13 ປປ	14 U				
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		13 ປມ	14 U				
2-Butanone	ND		13 ບາ	14 U				
2-Hexanone	ND		13 W	14 U				
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		13 W	14 U				
Acetone	ND		13 ឃ	40 บ				
Benzene	ND		13 W	14 U				
Bromodichloromethane	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Bromoform	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Bromomethane	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Carbon disulfide	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
on tetrachloride	ND		13 UJ	14 U				_
Chlorobenzene	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Chloroethane	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Chloroform	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Chloromethane	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Dibromochloromethane	ND		13 W	14 U				
Ethylbenzene	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Methylene Chloride	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Styrene	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
Tetrachloroethene	ND		13 ບາ	14 U				

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$002 \$\$002 FDB29 08/22/94	SS003 SS003 FDH30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Toluene	ND		13 ບາ	14 U				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		13 ບັນ	14 U				
Tristoroethene	ND		13 UJ	14 U				
V. Chloride	ND		13 ບາ	14 U				
Xylenes (total)	ND		13 ບັນ	14 U				

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$002 \$\$002 FDB29 08/22/94	58003 58003 FDB30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		440 U	470 U				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		440 U	470 U			ļ. <u></u>	
1.2 Dichlorobenzene	ND		440 U	470 U	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
1, chlorobenzene	ND		440 U	470 บ				
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	ND		440 U	470 U			<u> </u>	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		1100 บ	1100 บ				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		440 บ	470 U			<u> </u>	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		440 U	470 U			<u> </u>	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		440 U	470 U				
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		1100 บ	1100 บ				
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		440 U	470 U				
2-Chlorophenol	ND		440 U	470 บ				
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		440 บ	250 J C-BSQL				
2-Methylphenol	ND		440 U	470 U			<u> </u>	
2-Nitroaniline	ND		1100 U	1100 บ				
2-Nitrophenol	ND		440 U	470 U				
3 Cichlorobenzidine	ND		440 U	. 470 บ				
3 Laroaniline	ND		1100 U	1100 บ				
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND		1100 U	1100 บ				
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ND		440 U	470 U			·	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND		440 U	470 U				
4-Chloroaniline	ND		440 U	470 U				
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ND		440 บ	470 U				
4-Methylphenol	ND		440 U	470 U				
4-Nitroaniline	ND		1100 บ	1100 บ				
4-Nitrophenol	ND		1100 U	1100 บ				
Acenaphthene	ND		440 U	470 U				
Acenaphthylene	ND		440 บ	470 บ				

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SS002 SS002 FDB29 08/22/94	\$8003 \$8003 FDR30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Anthracene	ND		51 J C-BSQL	470 U		<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Benzo(a)anthracene	33	99	100 J C-BSQL	95 I				<u> </u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		86 J C-BSQL	470 U				
B (b)fluoranthene	53	159	130 J	85 J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		100 J C-BSQL	470 บ				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		440 บ	470 บ				
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		440 U	470 บ				
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		440 U	470 บ				
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	130	390	71 J	470 U				
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND		440 U	470 บ				
Carbazole	ND		440 U	470 U				
Chrysene	83	249	120 J	200 J				
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND		440 U	470 U				
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND		440 U	470 U				<u> </u>
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND		440 U	470 บ				
Dibenzofuran	ND		440 U	470 U				
Diethylphthalate	ND		440 U	470 U				
hylphthalate	ND		440 U	47 0 บ				
Fluoranthene	68	204	210 J C-BSQL	430 J C-BSQL				
Fluorene	ND		440 U	470 U				
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		440 U	470 U				
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		440 U	470 U				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		440 U	470 U				
Hexachloroethane	ND		440 บ	470 U				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		84 J C-BSQL	470 U		<u> </u>		
Isophorone	ND		440 U	470 บ				
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		440 U	470 บ				
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		440 U	470 U				

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$002 \$\$002 FDB29 08/22/94	\$\$003 \$\$003 FDR30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Naphthalene	ND		440 U	470 บ				
Nitrobenzene	ND		440 U	470 U				
Pentachlorophenol	ND		1100 บ	1100 บ				
Panthrene	32	96	120 J C-BSQL	480 C-BSQL				
Phenol	ND		440 U	470 U				
Pyrene	52	156	130 ј	260 J C-BSQL				

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Pesticides Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$002 \$\$002 FDB29 08/22/94	\$\$003 \$\$003 FDB30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Rlank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
4,4'-DDD	ND		4.4 U	4.7 U				
4,4'-DDE	ND		4.4 U	4.7 บ				
4,4'-DDT	ND		4.4 U	4.7 U				
	ND		2.3 U	2.4 U				
alpha-BHC	ND		2.3 U	2.4 U				
alpha-Chlordane	0.35	1.05	0.54 J	2.4 U				
beta-BHC	ND		1.1 J C-BSQL	0.64 j c-bsql				
delta-BHC	ND		2.3 บ	2.4 U				
Dieldrin	ND		4.4 U	4.7 U				
Endosulfan I	ND		2.3 U	2.4 U			<u></u>	
Endosulfan II	ND		4.4 บ	4.7 U				
Endosulfan sulfate	ND		4.4 U	4.7 บ				
Endrin	ND		4.4 U	4.7 U			<u></u>	
Endrin aldehyde	ND		4.4 U	4.7 U			<u> </u>	
Endrin ketone	ND		4.4 U	4.7 U				
gamına-BHC (lindane)	ND		2.3 U	2.4 U				
gamma-Chlordane	0.34	1.02	1.1 J C-BSQL	2.4 U				
achlor	ND		2.3 U	2.4 U			<u> </u>	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND		0.26 J C-BSQL	2.4 U				
Methoxychlor	ND		23 U	24 U				
Toxaphene	ND		230 U	240 U				

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Polychorinated Biphenyls Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$002 \$\$002 FDB29 08/22/94	\$\$003 \$\$003 FDB30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Aroclor-1016	ND		44 · U	47 U				
Aroclor-1221	ND		89 U	96 U				
Arcelor-1232	ND		44 U	47 U				
A r-1242	ND		44 U	47 U				
Aroclor-1248	ND		44 U	47 U				
Aroclor-1254	ND		44 U	47 U				
Aroclor-1260	ND		44 U	47 U				

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Metals Results (mg/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$002 \$\$002 MFDP02 08/22/94	\$\$003 \$\$003 MFDP03 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
ALUMINUM	9330	27990	8660	11500				
ANTIMONY	8.1	24.3	7.5 UJ	7.8 UJ				
APSENIC	7.7	23.1	29.7 Jx	20.7 Jv				
E UM	4920	14760	18900	14700				
BERYLLIUM	0.7	2.1	0.59	0.86				
CADMIUM	ND		2.6	1.5				
CALCIUM	17300	51900	11100	9230				
CHROMIUM	18.5	55.5	87.1	90.2				
COBALT	9.1	27.3	12.3	12				
COPPER	32.8	98.4	63.8 Ј	46.9 ј				
CYANIDE	ND		0.66 U	0.69 บ				
IRON	16400	49200	18800	22000				
LEAD	117	351	345	174				
MAGNESIUM	4200	12600	3460	4430				
MANGANESE	467	1401	530	410				L
MERCURY	ND		0.77 1	0.39 1				
MEKEL	27.2	81.6	16.5	19.1				
ASSIUM	1890	5670	1580	2180				
SELENIUM	0.34	1.02	0.53	0.5				
SILVER	1.9	5.7	2.9	1.8				
SODIUM	164	492	219	490			<u> </u>	
THALLIUM	0.53	1.59	0.6 J	0.51				
VANADIUM	23.7	71.1	24.3	29.1				
ZINC	206	618	566	367				

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Characterization Sampling Explosives Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background		\$\$003 \$\$003 FDB30 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		440 บ	470 U				
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	*****	440 U	470 บ				·

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SS001 SS001 FDB27 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Puepose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		15 U					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		15 U					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		15 U					
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		15 U					
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		15 U					
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		15 บ					
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ND		15 U		<u> </u>			
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		15 บ					. ,
2-Butanone	ND		15 U					
2-Hexanone	ND		15 U					
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		15 U	<u> </u>				
Acetone	ND		15 U					
Benzene	ND		15 U					
Bromodichloromethane	ND		15 U					<u> </u>
Bromoform	ND		15 U					
Bromomethane	ND		15 บ					
Carbon disulfide	ND		15 U			·		
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		15 U					
Chlorobenzene	ND		15 U					
Chloroethane	ND		15 U					
Chloroform	ND		15 U					
Chloromethane	ND		15 U					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		15 U					
Dibromochloromethane	ND		15 U					
Ethylbenzene	ND		15 U			·		
Methylene Chloride	ND		15 U_					
Styrene	ND		15 U					
Tetrachloroethene	ND		15 U					

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$001 \$\$001 FDB27 08/22/94	Left Riank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Toluene	ND		15 U					
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		15 U					
Trichloroethene	ND		15 U					
Vinyl Chloride	ND	4	15 บ					
Xylenes (total)	ND		15 U					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Pesticides Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	SS001 SS001 FDB27 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
4,4'-DDD	ND		4.9 U					
4,4'-DDE	ND		4.9 U					
4,4'-DDT	ND		4.9 U					
Aldrin	ND		2.5 U					
alpha-BHC	ND		2.5 บ					
alpha-Chlordane	0.35	1.05	0.35 ј					
beta-BHC	ND		2.5 U					
delta-BHC	ND		2.5 U					
Dieldrin	ND		4.9 U					
Endosulfan I	ND		2.5 U					
Endosulfan II	ND		4.9 บ					
Endosulfan sulfate	ND		4.9 U					
Endrin	ND		4.9 U					
Endrin aldehyde	ND		4.9 U	·				
Endrin ketone	ND		4.9 U					
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND		2.5 U					
gamma-Chlordane	0.34	1.02	0.34 ј					
Heptachlor	ND		О.14 ј					
Heptachlor epoxide	ND		2.5 U					
Methoxychlor	ND		25 U					
Toxaphene	ND		250 บ					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Polychorinated Biphenyls Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	8S001 SS001 FDB27 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Aroclor-1016	ND		49 U					
Aroclor-1221	ND		100 U					
Aroclor-1232	ND		49 U					
Aroclor-1242	ND		49 U					
Aroclor-1248	ND		49 U					
Aroclor-1254	ND		49 U					
Aroclor-1260	ND		49 U		L	<u> </u>		

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	95001 \$8001 FDB27 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		490 U					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		490 U	·				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		490 U					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		490 U					
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	ND		490 U					
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		1200 U					
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		490 U					
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		490 U					
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		490 บ			<u> </u>		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		1200 บ					
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		490 U					
2-Chlorophenol	ND		490 U					
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		490 บ				<u> </u>	
2-Methylphenol	ND		490 U		i			
2-Nitroaniline	ND		1200 บ					
2-Nitrophenol	ND		490 U					<u></u>
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		490 U		<u> </u>			
3-Nitroaniline	ND		1200 U					
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND		1200 U					
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ND		490 บ		<u> </u>			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND		490 U	ļ				
4-Chloroaniline	ND		490 บ					
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ND		490 ປ					
4-Methylphenol	ND		490 บ					
4-Nitroaniline	ND	****	1200 U					
4-Nitrophenol	ND		1200 ซ					
Acenaphthene	ND		490 U					
Acenaphthylene	ND		490 U					

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	\$\$001 \$\$001 FDB27 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Anthracene	ND		490 U					<u> </u>
Benzo(a)anthracene	33	99	33 J			<u> </u>		
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		490 U					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	53	159	53 J					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		490 Մ		: 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		490 U					<u> </u>
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		490 Մ					
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		490 U					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	130	390	130 J					
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND		490 U					
Carbazole	ND		490 บ				·	ļ <u>.</u>
Chrysene	83	249	83 J					<u> </u>
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	****	490 U	<u> </u>				
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND		490 U					<u> </u>
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND		490 บ				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Dibenzofuran	ND		490 U			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,i
Diethylphthalate	ND		490 U					<u> </u>
Dimethylphthalate	ND		490 U					
Fluoranthene	68	204	68 J					
Fluorene	ND		490 ਪ		<u> </u>		<u></u>	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		490 U					
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		490 U				<u> </u>	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		490 U					
Hexachloroethane	ND		490 บ					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		490 U					
Isophorone	ND		490 บ					
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		490 U					
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		490 U					

(Continued) Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Semi-Volatile Organics Results (ug/kg)

Analyte	Maximum Background	3 Times Maximum Background	8S001 SS001 FDB27 08/22/94	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
Naphthalene	ND		490 U					
Nitrobenzene	ND		490 บ					
Pentachlorophenol	ND		1200 U					
Phenanthrene	. 32	96	32 ј					
Phenol	ND		490 ʊ					
Pyrene	52	156	52 J			·		

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Metals Results (mg/kg)

		3 Times	\$\$001 \$\$001	Left	Left	Left	Left	Left
Analyte	Maximum Background	Maximum Background	MFDP01 08/22/94	Blank On Purpose	Biank On Purpose	Blank On Purpose	Blank On Purpose	Blank On Purpose
ALUMINUM	9330	27990	9330					
ANTIMONY	8.1	24.3	8.1 J					
ARSENIC	7.7	23.1	7.7 Jv					
BARIUM	4920	14760	4920					
BERYLLIUM	0.7	2.1	0.7					
CADMIUM	ND		1.1 U					
CALCIUM	17300	51900	17300					
CHROMIUM	18.5	55.5	18.5					
COBALT	9.1	27.3	9.1 Jv					
COPPER	32.8	98.4	32.8 J					
CYANIDE	ND		0.71 U					
IRON	16400	49200	16400					
LEAD	117	351	117					
MAGNESIUM	4200	12600	4200					
MANGANESE	467	1401	467					
MERCURY	ND		0.14 UJ					. i.
NICKEL	27.2	81.6	27.2					e _{li}
POTASSIUM	1890	5670	1890					
SELENIUM	0.34	1.02	0.34					
SILVER	1.9	5.7	1.9					
SODIUM	164	492	164					
THALLIUM	0.53	1.59	0.53					
VANADIUM	23.7	71.1	23.7					
ZINC	206	618	206					

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Soil Background Sampling Explosives Results (ug/kg)

		3 Times Maximum Background		Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose	Left Blank On Purpose
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		490 U		·			-
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		490 U					

REFERENCE 13

GROUND WATER IN LOUISIANA

WATER RESOURCES BULLETIN No. 1



Published by
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
LOUISIANA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
and
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Baton Rouge, La.
August 1960

the alluvium on the fringes of the valley. The sharp decrease in the depth of fresh water occurrence (pl. 3) marks the southern limit of flushing by fresh water in Pliocene deposits.

Yields of wells in the deposits of Pliocene age generally are less than those from the overlying Quaternary deposits. The largest known yield from Pliocene deposits in area 1 is about 1,000 gpm from a well at Oakdale, in Allen Parish. Only a few wells have been completed in strata of Pliocene age in area 1 mainly because of the availability of large quantities of water from the overlying Quaternary deposits. The primary reason for the development of this aquifer is to obtain water of a better quality than that from the overlying Quaternary deposits. Two analyses of water from the Pliocene in area 1 are included in table 7. These analyses indicate that the water is of the soft sodium bicarbonate type, but, both samples were greatly discolored, probably due to organic matter, and had a somewhat high total iron content. In addition, water from well Ev-142 contains fluoride in a concentration high enough to cause severe mottling of the teeth of children.

In area 2 many wells are completed in Pliocene deposits to take advantage of the good quality of water and high artesian head. Flowing wells are common throughout this area except in the Baton Rouge area where large withdrawals of water for municipal and industrial supplies have lowered the piezometric surface. The largest yield from the Pliocene sediments in area 2 is a natural flow of about 3,200 gpm from a municipal-supply well at Slidell.

Analyses of water from four wells in area 2 are listed in table 7. These analyses indicate that the water typically is the soft, sodium bicarbonate type. Other chemical constituents vary in concentration areally and with depth. Shallower wells generally yield acid-tending waters with lower dissolved-solids content and greater quantities of iron than water from the deeper wells. Three of the samples of water from area 2 were slightly discolored. This color would not be readily apparent, but one well (SL-166)

yields water which has a color higher than the limit of 20 set by the U.S. Public Health Service.

QUATERNARY SYSTEM

The Quaternary deposits of Louisiana are composed of sediments of Pleistocene and Recent age. The Pleistocene deposits are of two general types; an approximately coastwise, gulfward-thickening wedge of deltaic sediments and the relatively thin, veneerlike deposits which form the stream terraces and alluvial valley fills. The deposits of Recent age form a thin mantle of sand, silt, and clay restricted to stream valleys and coastal areas. The Recent deposits generally are thin and not important as aquifers; therefore, they are not differentiated from the deposits of Pleistocene age on plate 2. The deposits of Pleistocene age that have been divided into formations by Fisk (1938, 1940, and 1944) and Jones (1954) comprise several hydrologic units which do not coincide with the formations.

It is difficult to differentiate between the coastwise Quaternary deposits and the underlying Pliocene deposits in those areas where the basal Quaternary deposits are not gravelly. The lack of distinctive lithologic units at the contact of Pliocene and Quaternary deposits is illustrated by the composite electrical log of the Miocene, Pliocene, and Quaternary deposits (fig. 13). Thus, correlations must be considered approximate because of the lithologic similarity of the two deposits. The Quaternary deposits throughout the State are composed of gravel, sand, silt and clay and range in thickness from less than 50 feet in central and northern Louisiana to more than 3,500 feet near the coast. They are shown as one unit on the fence diagram (pl. 2).

The Quaternary deposits, which blanket most of Louisiana (pl. 1 and fig. 16), yield about two-thirds of all the ground water pumped in the State. To describe the availability of fresh water the Quaternary deposits have been divided into upland and valley deposits. The relatively thin Quaternary valley deposits fill the major stream valleys and blanket the coastal areas. The Quaternary upland deposits also consist of two major groups—the rela-

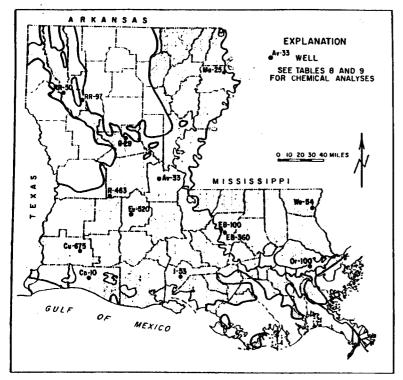


Figure 16. Map showing the approximate area where rocks of the Quaternary system contain fresh water.

tively thin terraced deposits which flank the stream valleys of northern Louisiana and the coastwise terraced deposits which dip and thicken toward the coast. (See pl. 2.)

QUATERNARY VALLEY DEPOSITS

The Quaternary valley deposits are recharged mainly from rainfall. The streams that flow across these deposits normally are effluent during most of the year, and ground-water discharge contributes significantly to the base flow of these streams. The hydraulic gradient near the streams is reversed during high-water stages, and the streams become influent for brief periods. However, on a yearly basis the discharge into streams exceeds the recharge from them. The valley deposits are recharged to a small extent from upward movement of water from underlying aquifers of Tertiary age and from lateral movement from adjacent

Quaternary upland deposits. Movement of ground water in the valley deposits is generally toward the major streams and downstream, because of the gradient imposed by topography.

The occurrence of fresh ground water is irregular in the lower Mississippi River valley. (See fig. 16—east of well I-53 and south of well Or-100.) The occurrence of fresh ground water in this area may be related to the positions of ancestral channels of the Mississippi River.

Valley deposits throughout much of the State are composed of sand and gravel near the base and become progressively finer grained toward the top. The basal sand and gravel is a prolific source of water and wells in deposits yield as much as 4,000 gpm.

Analyses of water from five wells completed in Quaternary valley deposits are given in table 8. These analyses show that the water generally is very hard and has a high total iron content. The hardness ranges from 228 ppm to 480 ppm. All the analyses listed in table 8 show a total iron content in excess of the U.S. Public Health Service's recommended limit of 0.3 ppm. However, the potentially high yields of wells in these deposits and the relatively low water temperature make these deposits an excellent source of water for irrigation and some industrial purposes.

QUATERNARY UPLAND DEPOSITS

TERRACED DEPOSITS OF NORTHERN LOUISIANA

The terraced deposits which flank the stream value and cap the older formations in northern Louisiana are recharged by local rainfall. Ground water in these deposits generally is under water-table conditions and moves from topographically high positions to local stream valleys.

The terraced deposits generally are composed of a sedimentary sequence which ranges in grain size from coarse at the base to fine at the top, much like the deposits in the valley areas. The lower part of the section in many areas contains gravel, but the yields of wells completed in these deposits, generally are small because of the relatively thin saturated thickness of the deposits.

The analyses of water from two wells (G-29 and RR-97) completed in these deposits are given in table 9, and the locations of the wells are shown on figure 16. Water from these deposits has a very low dissolved-solids content and is soft. Excessive total iron concentrations (greater than 0.3 ppm) would require some treatment to make the water completely suitable for domestic use.

COASTWISE TERRACES AND THEIR SUBSURFACE EQUIVALENTS

The terraced deposits of northern Louisiana coalesce with their coastwise equivalent in the southern third of the State. The coastwise deposits gradually dip and thicken gulfward. These sediments have been named the Chicot reservoir in southwestern Louisiana (Jones, 1954, p. 138). The equivalent but finer textured sequence in southeastern Louisiana is unnamed.

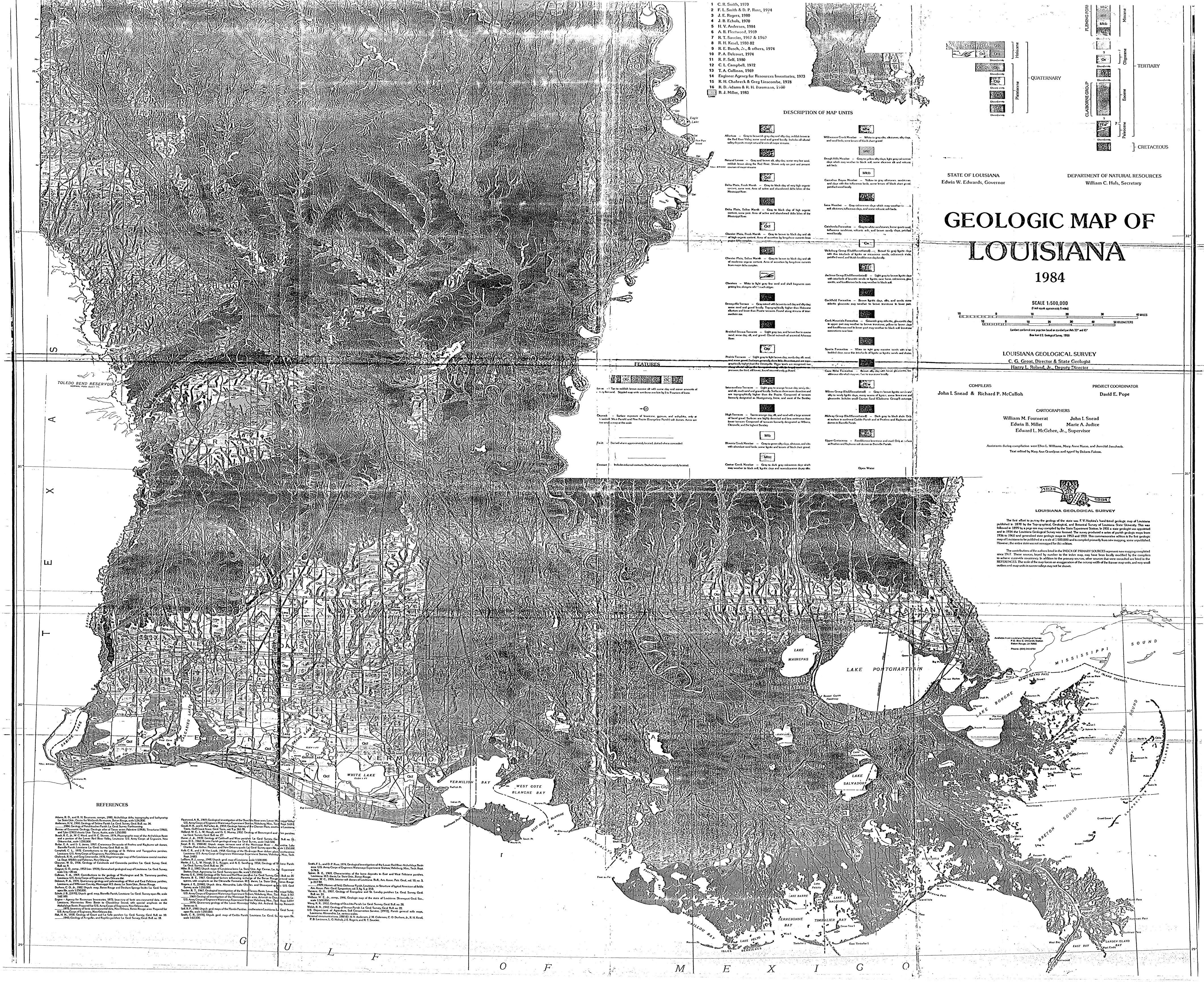
The deposits are recharged mainly by rainfall in the outcrop areas throughout southern Louisiana. In southwestern Louisiana, because of heavy withdrawals there are several additional sources of recharge. These sources of recharge are from water moving through the confining beds (Jones, 1954, p. 170-172) and perennially or periodically from streams that incise the aquifers. Such recharge is undesirable where the water in the streams is salty, such as in the lower Vermilion River (Jones, 1954, p. 164-170). The hydraulic gradient in southwestern Louisiana in the recent past has been toward the Gulf of Mexico; however, heavy withdrawals for irrigation and industry have reversed the gradient along the coast and caused saline waters to move slowly northward. This movement is discussed by Jones (1954, p. 223-225), Fader (1957, p. 21), and Harder (1957, p. 158-160).

The coastal terrace deposits in southeastern Louisiana are a part of a larger hydraulic system. The distribution of head with depth in aquifers in the northern part of the area indicates that water from precipitation enters the terraced deposits, either in the outcrop area or through beds that are only partly confining, and migrates downward through the deposits and into the underlying aquifers. The land surface is underlain by clay in the southern part of

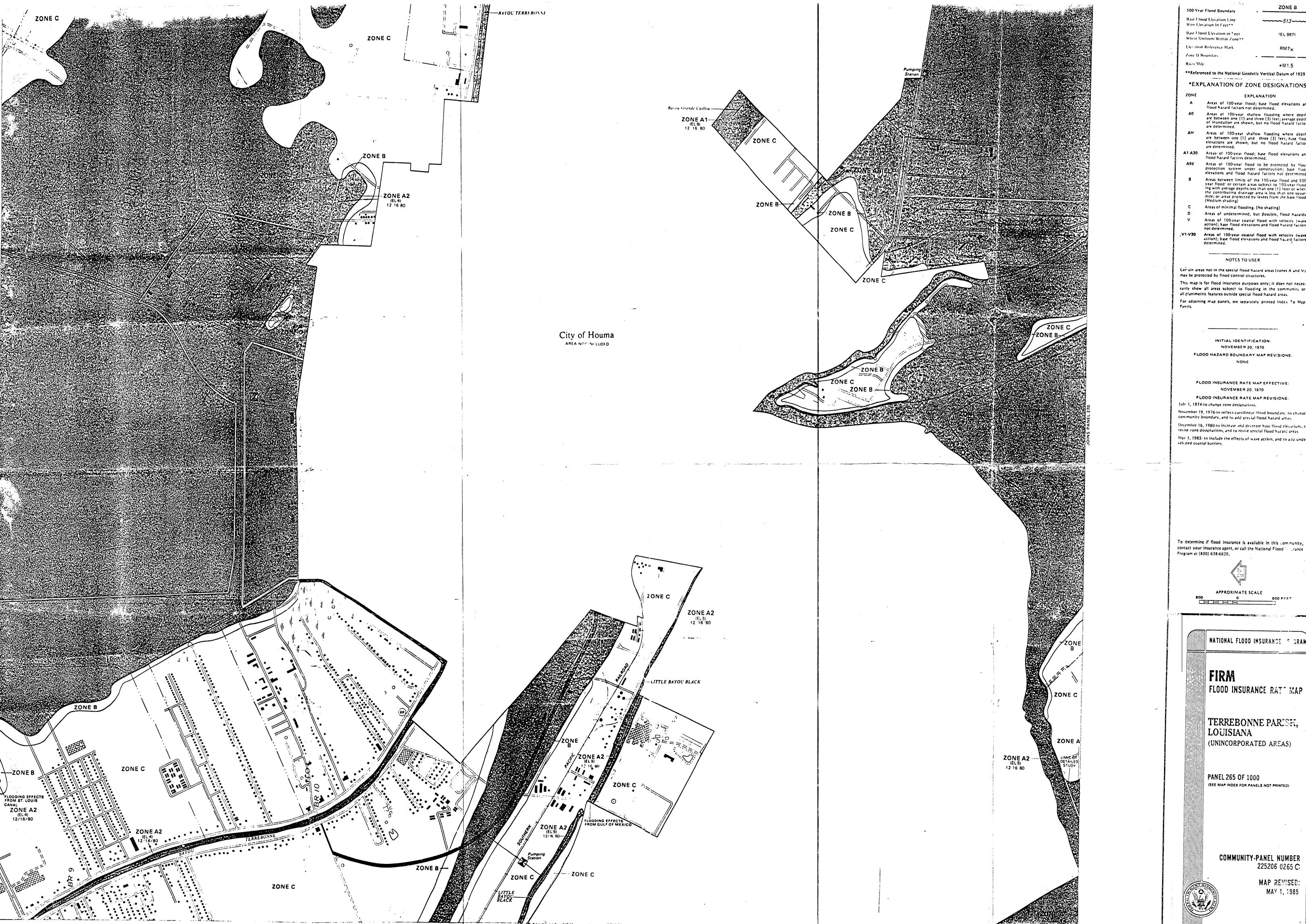
the area; however, some water from precipitation may migrate through this confining bed into the coastal terraced deposits. Deeper aquifers, which contain water under greater hydrostatic head, probably are additional sources of recharge.

Yields of wells completed in these deposits generally are large. The largest yield is about 6,000 gpm from a well for rice irrigation in southwestern Louisiana, where the average yield of irrigation wells is about 1,800 gpm. The potential yield of wells is less in the outcrop area because of the thinning of the aquifer.

The dissolved-solids content of the water is low in the outcrop areas of the coastal terraced deposits, as typed by the analysis of water from well R-463 (table 9). Mineralization of ground water increases downdip, as indicated by a comparison of the analyses of water from wells R-463 and Wa-54 with those of water from wells in the central and southern parts of the coastal area. (See table 9 and fig. 16.) The deposits in a large part of southwestern Louisiana and the northern part of southeastern Louisiana generally contain water having an objectionable quantity of iron. Wells R-463 and Wa-54, near the outcrop area, yield water having a relatively low pH and a high iron content. The water generally is soft in southeastern Louisiana; however, the water in southwestern Louisiana may increase in hardness as it moves downdip.



REFERENCE 14



(EL 987) •M1.5 **Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 *EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined. Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors A1-A30 Areas: of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined. Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by floud protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined. Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. Medium shading Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading) Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards. Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined. ,V1-V30 Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined. NOTES TO USER Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by finod control structures. This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas. For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index To Map INITIAL IDENTIFICATION: NOVEMBER 20, 1970 FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS: FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE: NOVEMBER 20, 1970 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS: November 19, 1976-to reflect-curvilinear flood boundary, to change community boundary, and to add special flood hazard areas. December 16, 1980-to increase and decrease hase flood elevations, to revise zone designations, and to revise special flood hazard areas. May 1, 1985- to include the effects of wave action, and to add unde-To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood is grance Program at (800) 638-6620.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE OF GRAM

(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

PANEL 265 OF 1000 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

> COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 225206 0265 C

> > MAP REVISED: MAY 1, 1985

REFERENCE 15

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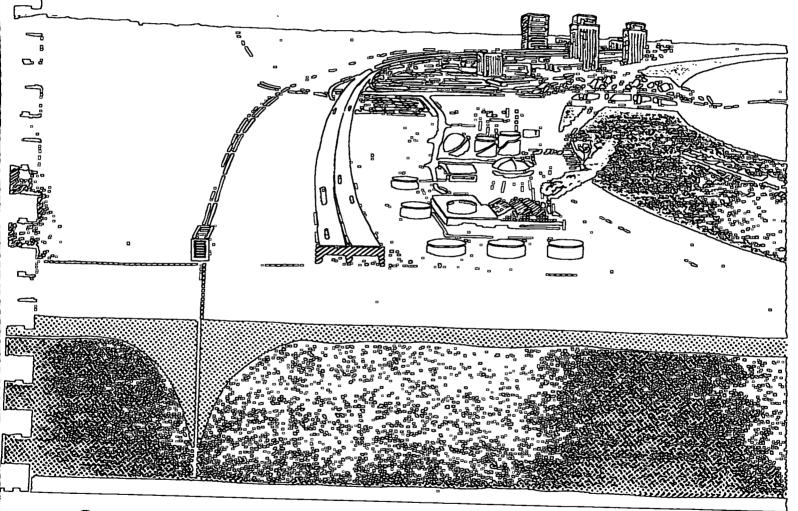
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									B01 TD=16	feet.					
									SANDY CLAY: dark yellow brown, stiff, slightly moist, slightly plastic, sand is very fine grained. Heavy black oil stained 2 to 3.5 feet. Sample B01.51-1, B01.52-1 collected at 2 feet at 10:30 and 10:40 am. Scattered oily sheen to 16 feet. Color change to olive gray. Moist, medium plasticity, soft to very soft. 5 WATER SATURATION. Sample B01-51-2 collected from 10 feet at 1330. 10 B01 TD=16 feet.						
										CLAY: dark yellow brown, stiff, slightly moist, slightly plastic, sand is erry fine grained. ack oil stained 2 to 3.5 feet. 101-51-1, B01-52-1 collected at 2 feet at 10:30 and 10:40 am. oily sheen to 16 feet. ange to olive gray. Moist, medium plasticity, soft to very soft. 5 SATURATION. 101-51-2 collected from 10 feet at 1330. 10 15 16 PAGE NO. BORING NO.					
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REFERENCE 16



GROUND WATER RESOURC AND REQUIREMENTS FOR LOUISIANA

1970-2020



Comprehensive Water and Related Land Resources Study



due to salt water in the aquifer, although large quantities of slightly saline to salt water are available for some industrial cooling purposes.

Southeast Sub-Area IV contains the parishes of Assumption, Lafourche, and Terrebonne. The principal water-bearing unit is the Quaternary deposits.

Without regard for transportation costs and political factors, projected requirements (27 mgd in 2020) can be supplied for this sub-area by developing the fresh water aquifers in northern Assumption Parish where most of the withdrawals are presently located. Projected withdrawals will probably cause slight increases in water level declines and chloride content.

There is practically no fresh ground water available, due to the presence of salt water in the aquifers, in Lafourche, Terrebonne, and southern Assumption parishes. However, large quantities of saline water are available for some industrial cooling purposes in this part of the sub-area.

Southeast Sub-Area V contains the parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. James. The principal water-bearing unit is the Quaternary deposits.

QUATERNARY DEPOSITS

The Quaternary deposits are of three general types: (1) a coastwide, gulfward-thickening wedge of sand, gravel, and clay; (2) a relatively thin veneer-like deposit of sand and gravel which forms the terraced uplands; and (3) the predominantly sand and gravel deposits, capped by clay, which fill the alluvial valleys. The Quaternary deposits range in thickness from less than 50 feet in central and northern Louisiana to more than 3,500 feet near the coast. The maximum depth to which these deposits contain fresh water is about 1,000 feet. The areal distribution of the deposits is shown on Fig. VIII. (The alluvial valley deposits are cross-hatched)

Water in the Quaternary valley deposits originates principally from rainfall on the valley floor and discharges into the streams during most of the year. However, during high stream stages water from the streams enters the valley deposits for brief periods.

Alluvial valley deposits throughout much of the state are composed of sand and gravel near the base and become progressively finer grained toward the top of the deposits. These aquifers are hydraulically connected

to master streams; therefore, ground water levels fluctuate with stream levels. The basal sand and gravel is a prolific source of water, and wells in the deposits yield as much as 5,000 gpm. Wells Av-33, Ev-100, I-53, Ma-25, and RR-50, shown in Fig. VIII, are completed in the valley deposits and yield very hard water with a high iron content and a low temperature.

The Quaternary upland deposits flank the stream valleys and cap the older formations in northern Louisiana. These deposits are recharged by local rainfall, and the water moves from topographically high positions to local stream valleys. The grain size of the deposits is similar to those of the valley fill. The lower part of the section in many areas contains gravel, but the yields of wells completed in these deposits generally are small because of the relatively thin saturated thickness of sand and gravel. In some places, however, well yields of 500 to 1,000 gpm are possible. Water from these deposits has a very low dissolved-solids content and is soft; however, excessive iron concentrations require some treatment to make the water completely suitable for domestic use.

The alluvial valley and upland deposits coalesce with the coastwide deposits of southwestern and south-

eastern Louisiana. These sediments have been named the Chicot acquifer in southwestern Louisiana and the equivalent, but finer textured deposits, in southeastern Louisiana have no equivalent regional name. Prior to large-scale development of ground water in southwestern and southeastern Louisiana, water in these deposits moved southward toward the Gulf. However, heavy withdrawals for irrigation and industry have reversed the direction of flow along the coast, and in some places saline water is moving slowly northward toward areas of development.

Yields of wells completed in these deposits generally are large. The largest yield is about 6,000 gpm from a rice irrigation well in southwestern Louisiana. The potential yield of wells is less near the outcrop area, which occurs approximately at the latitude of northern Evangeline Parish, because of the thinning of the aquifer.

The dissolved-solids content of water is low in the outcrop areas of the coastal deposits, as typified by water from wells of R-463 and well Wa-54. (See Fig. VIII.) The water from these wells has a relatively low pH and high iron content. The water generally is soft in

southeastern Louisiana; however, the water in southwestern Louisiana increases in hardness as it moves southward.

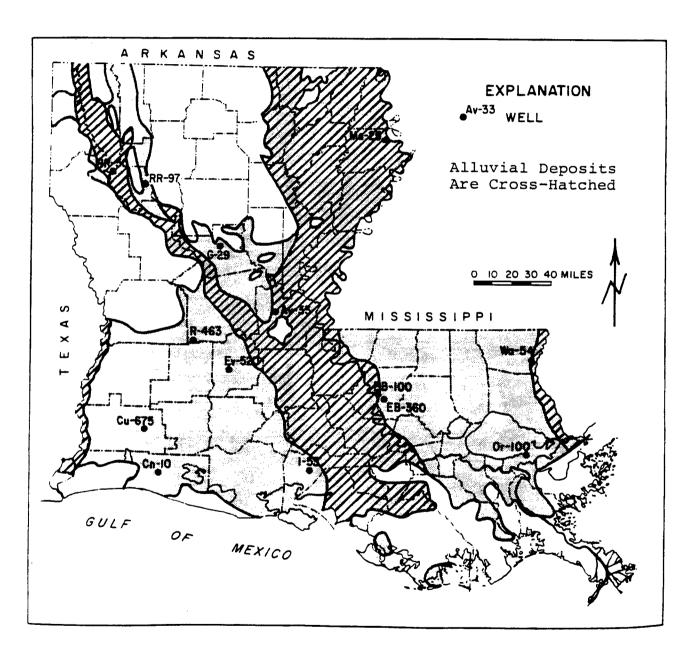


Figure VIII--Approximate Area Where Rocks of the Quarternary System Contain Fresh Water

REFERENCE 17

88562

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

BATON ROUGE

7 14/96			A - REGISTE	RED WATER WEI	LS IN TO BY: ROY	TERREB	ONNE ESTON	TRATION SYSTEM SORTED , INC. LONGITUDE 90421		L NUMBER		· P	ĀĠĒ	
	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	 LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UN		TOWN SHIP	RANGE	WELL USE	SUB	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL			AVA INFO	
109	- 5	MOFIVATIT SEAFO PLANT 1	293621 904235	MISSISSIPPI Bråden pump	000 - 400 OLOT - 1800 NOVE - 4	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		IFER Industrial		6 Steel	6 260-280	0688	D	W
109	- 16	MOFIVATIT SEAFO PLANT 2	293608 904434	MISSISSIPPI BRADEN PUMP				IFER INDUSTRIAL	274 20	8X6 STEEL	6 254-274	0987	D	W
109	-50 42	PATRICK PETRO SHORE 1	293226 903903	MISSISSIPPI WESTRO				IFER RIG SUPPLY	260 PA	4	4 250-260	0980		
109	-5 6 052	GETTY DIL HOUMA 1	293559 904224	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER				IFER RIG SUPPLY	280 PA			1180		
109	-50082	EXXON CO USA MW-9	293625 904431	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL				CONFINING UNIT		4 PLASTIC	4 1-11	0790	D	W
109	-5010Z	EXXON CO USA MW-10	293625 904431	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL				CONFINING UNIT	T 11 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 1-11	0790	D	W
109	-5 () 32	SAMEDAN DIL SHORE 1	293227 904051	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER				IFER RIG SUPPLY	320 PA	4 Steel	4 300+320	0681		
109	-5 (BLOCKER EXPLORA PELTO 1	293347 904548	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER			-	IFER RIG SUPPLY	220 PA	4 STEEL	4 200-220	1081	D	
109	-50 (3 2	GETTY OIL HOUMA 9	293534 904354	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER				IFER RIG SUPPLY	250 PA			1280		
109	-50 6 42	UNION DIL CALF C GAIDRY 8	293612 904142	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER				IFER RIG SUPPLY	210 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 200-210	0293	D	W
109	-5 @ 5Z	GETTY OIL Shie	293512 904342	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER				IFER OTHER	240 - İ	4 Steel	4 220-240	1281	D	
109	-5 4 0z	MOBIL EXP & PRO BURGUIER 1	293651 904047	MISSISSIPPI BROWN, H.			-	IFER RIG SUPPLY	285 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 265-285	0883	D	W
109	-5 0 82	COCKRELL DIL SHORE 1	293402 903956	MISSISSIPPI BROWN, H.				IFER RIG SUPPLY	205 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 185-205	0784	D	
109	-5 6 į ž	EXCHANGE DIL-GA SOC1	293337 904003	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER				IFËR RIG SUPPLY	240 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 210-240	0883	D	
109	-5 6 12	LADD PETROLEUM SHORE 1	293405 904119	MISSISSIPPI GUICHARD				IFER RIG SUPPLY	160 PA	PLASTIC	4 141-161	1084	Ö	ova Ned
109	-5073Z	EPOCH PETRO - CULVER 1	293706 904327	MISSISSIPPI GUICHARD			-	IFER RIG SUPPLY	181 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 161-181	0185	D	
109	-5 939Z	DIASU OIL & GAS SHORE 1	293344 903959	MISSISSIPPI BROWN, H				IFER RIG SUPPLY		4 PLASTIC	4 225-245		D	ý

LOUISIANA DOTD - WATER WELL REGISTRATION SYSTEM
WELLRQ1A - REGISTERED WATER WELLS IN TERREBONNE -- SORTED -- SORTED BY WELL NUMBER

REQUESTED BY: ROY F. WESTON, INC.
WITHIN A 4.0000 MILE RADIUS OF LATITUDE 293409 LONGITUDE 904218

PARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNI DRILLER		TOWN SHIP	RANGE	WELL USE	SUB	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL	SGREEN DIAMETER INTERVAL		AVAIL INFO	
109	-5 - 02	GETTY DIL HOUMA2	293534 904358	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER	The state of the s		2.22	IFER OTHER	260 -1		4 240-260	0681	Ö	
109	-5091Z	TE CONSOL GOVT EDS MW-1	293318 904343	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)			SURF.	CONFINING UNIT	37 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 27-37	0984	D W	
109	-50 92 Z	TE CONSOL GOVT BDS: MW-2	293312 904346	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)		L AQ. 175		CONFINIT	37 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 27-37	0984	D W	
109	-5093Z	TE CONSOL GOVT BDS MW-3	293310 904346	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)		L AQ. 175		CONFINING UNIT	37 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 27-37	0984	D W	
109	-5094Z	TE CONSOL GOVT BDS MW+4	293308 904341	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	L AQ. 175		CONFINING UNIT	97 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 27-37	0984	D W	
109	-5095Z	TE CONSOL GOVT BDS MW-5	293312 904335	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)	-	L AQ. 17S	SURF.	CONFINING UNIT	37 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 27-37	0984	D W	
109	-5096Z	TE CONSOL GOVT BDS MW-6	293320 904339	MISS: RIVER FUGRO (SE)	en in the old distance in	L AQ. 175		CONFINING UNIT	97 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 27-37	0984	0 W	
109	-50 -2	M-H DIL & GAS WALTER 1	293333 903906	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER			-	IFER RIG SUPPLY	230 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 210-230	1285	D W	!
109	-5101Z	WAGUESPACK, M	299420 904446	NO WELL MADE Endless Eart					190 HH			0985	D	
109	-5102Z	LEATHERS, W D	293427 904432	NO WELL MADE ENDLESS EART		EPTH S			200 HH			0586	D D	3000.
109	-5104Z	BLANCHARD, W	293457 904213	NO WELL MADE Endless Eart					220 HH			0685	D	
109	-5112Z	THERIOT, ELLIS MW-9	293531 904211	MISS. RIVER LAYNE (ENV)				CONFINING UNIT	17 	4 OTHER	4 2-17	0492	D W) J
109	-5 ∲ Z.	HALBOUTY ENERGY PERKINS 1	293618 90 40 36	MISSISSIPPI Brown, H				IFER RIG SUPPLY	225 PA	4 Plastic	4 205-225	0187	D W	
109	-5117Z	MOBIL OIL MW-1	293530 904435	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL		L ÅQ. 175		CONFINING UNIT	16 	4 PLASTIC	4 1-16	0887	D	<i>v</i> '
109	-5118Z	MOBIL DIL MW-2	293530 904435	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL	and the term of the term	L AQ. 175	1000 1000	CONFINING UNIT	16	4 PLASTIC	4 1-16	0887	D	
109	-5125Z	REDDEN, WARREN	293512 904448	NO WELL MADE ROUYEA'S	•	EPTH 17S			250 HH		# 1 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0388	D	
109	-5126Z	ARCENEAUX, G	293426 904440	NO WELL MADE ROUYEA'S		EPTH 17S			240 HH			0388	D	

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TP PORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

BATON ROUGE

14/96			A - REGISTE	UISIANA DOTD - RED WATER WELL REQUESTED	S IN TERRE BY: ROY F.	BONNE WESTON	SOF	RTED BY	WELL	NUMBER		Pλ	GE	200000
		MIHIN	A 4.0000	MILE RADIUS OF	LATITUDE :	93409	LONGITUDE S	904218						
	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNIT DRILLER	TOWN SECT SHIF	-	WELL U	S	UB	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL			AVA INF	
109	-5127Z	CDASTAL MECHANI	293551 904543	NO WELL MADE. Rouyea's	LOG DEPTH 102 17	SHOWN 17E			50 H			BBEO	D	
109	-5132Z	BOURG, DAVID	293507 904458	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH					30 H			1087	associate	ge
109	-5134Z	BONVILLIAN, L	293410 904518	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH	LOG DEPTH 003 17	SHOWN 16E		***************************************	30 H			0987		
09 🖫	-5139Z	BURNER, MARK	293604 904517	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH					45 H			1187		15 t
09	-5140Z	LEDET, RANDY	293132 904423	NO WELL MADE. ENDLESS EARTH					00 Н			1087		
109	-5141Z	TABOR, JIM	293509 904459	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH					05 H			1187		
109	-51442	DOYLE, ALEXANDR	293414 904453	NO WELL MADE. Endless Earth					00 H			0887		
109	-51452	DUVAL, STANWOOD	293416 904443	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH				_	20 IH			0887		
109	-5147Z	SIBILLE, FRED	293418 904434	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH					00 IH			0488		
109 🐈	-5148Z	DAVIS, GENE	293512 904458	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH				_	:00 IH			0488		
109	-5151Z	SCHEXNAIDER'S MW+1	293447 904151	MISS, RIVER A		**********	CONFINING	UNIT	16 	PLASTIC	4 1+16	1188	Ö	
09	-51522	SCHEXNAIDER'S MW-2	293447 904151	MISS. RIVER A PSI/PTL	LLUVIAL AQ 105 17		CONFINING	UNIT -	16 -	4 PLASTIC	4 1-16	1188	D	85
09	-51532	SCHEXNAIDER'S MW-3	293447 904151	MISS, RIVER A PSI/PTL	LEUVIAL AQ 105 17		CONFINING	UNIT .	16 -	4 PLASTIC	4 1-16	1188	Ď	
109	-51542	SCHEXNAIDER'S MW-4	293447 904151	MISS. RIVER A PSI/PTL	LLUVIAL AQ 105 17		4 2 7 2 2 3	UNIT -	16 -	4 PLASTIC	4 1-16	1188	D	
09	-5155Z	SCHEXNAIDER'S MW-5	293447 904151	MISS, RIVER A PSI/PTL	LLUVIĀL AQ 105—17				16	4 PLASTIC	4 1-16	1188	D	
09	-51562	SCHEXNAIDER'S MW-6	293447 904151	MISS. RIVER A PSI/PTL	LLUVIAL AQ 105 17		CONFINING		16 -	4 PLASTIC	4 1-16	1188	D	٠.
08	-5 6 7(Z	HILLARO PETRO HOUMA 1	293511 904222	MISSISSIPPI R RIG WATER					200	4 PLASTIC	4 190-200	0492	. D	

2/14/96

LOUISIANA DOTD - WATER WELL REGISTRATION SYSTEM

WELLROIA - REGISTERED WATER WELLS IN TERREBONNE -- SORTED BY WELL NUMBER WELLROIA - REGISTERED WATER WELLS IN TERREDOWNE.

REQUESTED BY: ROY F. WESTON, INC.

WITHIN A 4.0000 MILE RADIUS OF LATITUDE 293409 LONGITUDE 904218

PAGE

PARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNIT Driller se	TOWN ECT SHIP RA	ANGE	WELL USE	DEPTH SUB USE	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL	SGREEN DIAMETER INTERVAL		AVAIL INFO	
109	-51622	INTRACOASTAL MW-4	293448 904321	MISS, RIVER ALLUY GRIFFITH, TOM			CONFINING UNIT	14 	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	0593	D	W
109	-5163Z	INTRACDASTAL MW-5	293448 904321	MISS. RIVER ALLUV GRIFFITH, TOM	-	URF. 17E	CONFINING UNIT	13 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-13	0593	D	W
109	-51642	INTRACOASTAL MW-6	293448 904321	MISS. RIVER ALLUV	VIAL AQ. SI 101 175	v. 1949/1999	CONFINING UNIT	12 	4 Plastic	4 2-12	0593	מ	W
109	-5165Z	INTRÁCOASTAL MW-7	293448 904321	MISS. RIVER ALLUV	VIAL AQ. S 101 17S		CONFINING UNIT	12 	4 PLASTIC	4 2-12	0593	D	W W
109	-5166Z	THOMPSON, DALE	293548 904546	NO WELL MADE, LOC ACTION	G DEPTH SH 102 17S			250 HH			0189	D	
109	- 87	LEGACY OPERATE KRUMBHAR 1	293721 904115	MISSISSIPPI RIVER BROWN, H. (FER RIG SUPPLY	225 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 205-225	0489	D	W
109	-5171Z	NORMAN, DAVID	293418 904406	NO WELL MADE, LOG ENDLESS EARTH	G DEPTH SH 103 175			230 HH			0389	Ø	
109	-5172Z	RHODES, CALVIN	293422 904419	NO WELL MADE, LOC ENDLESS EARTH	G DEPTH SH 103 175			240 HH			0888	D	ni firefu
109	-5174Z	BARRETT, HERB	293425 904408	NO WELL MADE, LOC ENDLESS EARTH	*************************			200 HH			0489	D	
109	-5 4 5Z	TERRA RESOURCES COLE 1	293606 904013	MISSISSIPPI RIVE BROWN, H. (R ALLUVIAL 022 17S	-	FER RIG SUPPLY	225 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 205-225	0489	D	W (1)
109	-51772	LEBLANC, TRACY	293415 904416	NO WELL MADE, LOG ENDLESS EARTH	G DEPTH SH 103 175			230 HH			0589	D	
109	-5180Z	LA DEQ MW-1	293547 904118 -	MISS. RIVER ALLU WARE LIND	VIAL ÄQ. S 009 17S		CONFINING UNIT	14 EX	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	1089	D	W
109	-5181Z	LA DEG MW-2	293547 904118	MISS. RIVER ALLUWARE LIND	VIAL AQ. 5 DO9 175		CONTAINING UNIT	14 EX	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	1089	D	W
109	-5182Z	LA DEQ MW-3	293547 904118	MISS. RIVER ALLU WARE LIND	_	URF. 17E	CONFINING UNIT	15 	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	1089	D	W
109	-51837	LA DEQ MW-4	293547 904118	MISS, RIVER ALLUWARE LIND	VIAL AQ. 5 009 175	- G. A.A. 1997 1997	CONFINING UNIT	11	4 PLASTIC	45110	1089	D	W
109	-5184Z	LA DEQ MW-5	293547 904118	MISS. RIVER ALLU WARE LIND		URF . 17E	CONFINING UNIT	13 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-13	1089	D	W
109	-5185Z	LA DEQ MW-6	293547 904118	MISS, RIVER ALLU WARE LIND (VIAL AQ. 5 DO9 175		CONFINING UNIT	12	4 PLASTIC	4 2-12	1089	D	¥

14/96			A - REGISTE	RED WATER WELLS REQUESTED E	S IN T BY: ROY	ERREB	ONNE ESTON,	TRATION SYSTEM SORTED , INC. LONGITUDE 90421		L NUMBER		PA	GE	
ARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNIT DRILLER		TOWN SHIP	RANGE	WELL USE	SUB	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL			AVA]	
109	-51892	BREAUX, GLENN	293413 904524	NO WELL MADE, Endless Earth		WAR AND THE TAX TO SEE	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		205 HH			1089	ם	
109	-52012	LA UNEMPLOYMENT	293550 904315	NO WELL MADE, ENDLESS EARTH					250 HH			0691	D	\$
109	-52027	DATLEY PETRO SE MW-1	293556 904533	MISS RIVER AL		. AQ. 175		CONFINING UNIT		2 Plastic	1-8	0590	D	
109 🖣	-5203Z	DAILEY PETRO SE MW-2	293556 904533	MISS. RIVER AN		- AQ. 17S		CONEINING UNIT		2 PLASTIC	1-8	0590	D	23
109	-52042	DAILEY PETRO SE MW-3	293556 904533	MISS. RIVER A			000000-001300000	CONFINING UNIT		2 PLÁSTIC	1+8	0590	D	
109	-5 2 05Z	DAILEY PETRO SE MW-4	293556 904533	MISS. RIVER A		L AQ. 175		CONFINING UNIT		2 PLASTIC	1-8	0590	D	000
109	-5206Z	EXXON CO USA MW+5	293624 904434		LLUVIAI 005			CONFINING UNIT		4 PLASTIC	4 1+11	1289	D	
109	-5207Z	EXXON CO USA MW-6	293624 904434	MISS. RIVER A		L AQ. 175		CONETULE UNIT	11 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 1-11	1289	D	1
109	-520 8 Z	EXXON CO USA MW+7	293624 904434	MISS. RIVER A PSI/PTL				CONFINING UNIT		4 PLASTIC	4 1+11	1289	D	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
109	-5209Z	EXXON CO USA MW-8	293624 904434	MISS. RIVER A PSI/PTL		L ÄQ. 175		CONFINING UNIT	11 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 1-11	1289	D	
109	-52172	TORCH ENERGY TP+1	293409 904158	MISS. RIVER A G & E				CONFINING UNIT	10 	2 PLASTIC	2 3-10	1290	D	
109	-5218Z	TORCH ENERGY TP-2	293412 904159	MISS. RIVER A G & E		-		CONFINING UNIT	. 7 	2 PLASTIC	2 2-7	1290	D	3
109	-52192	TORCH ENERGY TP+3	293415 904158	MISS, RIVER A G & E			SURF.	TINU BATATERADS	10	2 PLASTIC	2 3-10	1290	ם	20000000
109	-5226Z	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-1	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER Å GROUNDWATER		L AQ. 17S		CONFINING UNIT	16 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 1-16	1190	D	
109	-52272	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-2	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER A GROUNDWATER		L AQ 175		CONFINING UNIT	' 16 PA	2 Plastic	2 1-16	1190	D	17.75
109	-52287	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-3	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER A GROUNDWATER		L ÅQ. 17S		CONFINING UNI	16 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 1-16	1190	D	
109	-5229Z	STAR ENTERPRISE	293527 90 40 43	MISS. RIVER A GROUNDWATER		L AQ 175		CONEINING UNI	16 PA		2 1-16	1190		

2/14/96

LOUISIANA DOTO - WATER WELL REGISTRATION SYSTEM

WELLROIA - REGISTERED WATER WELLS IN TERREBONNE -- SORTED BY WELL NUMBER

PAGE

REQUESTED BY: ROY F. WESTON, INC.
WITHIN A 4:0000 MILE RADIUS OF LATITUDE 293409 LONGITUDE 904218

								DEPTH	I CASING	SCREEN			
PARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UN DRILLER		TOWN SHIP RANG	E WELL USE	SUB	DIAMETER MATERIAL	**************************************		AVAI INFO	
109	-52302	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-5	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER GROUNDWATER		. AQ. SURF 175 18E	. CONFINING UNIT	16 Pa	2 PLASTIC	2 1-16	1190	D	1
109	-5243Z	CONOCO MW-1	293609 904257	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL		AQ. SURF 17S 17E	. CONFINING UNIT	14	2 PLASTIC	2 1-14	0291	D	1
109	-5244Z	CONGCD MW-2	293609 904257	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL	data da antiga d	AQ. SURF 175 17E	. CONFINING UNIT	14 	2 PLASTIC	2 1-14	0291	Ð	
109	-5245Z	CONOCO MW-3	293609 904257	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL		AQ. SURF	. CONFINING UNIT	14 	2 PLASTIC	2 1-14	0291	D	
109	-5246Z	CONOCO MW+4	293609 904257	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL		AQ. SURF 175 17E	CONFERENCE UNIT		2 PLASTIC	2 1-14	0291	D	
109	-5247Z	EXXON CO USA MW-9	293625 904434	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL		. AQ. SURF 17S 17E	. CONFINING UNIT	11 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 1-11	0291	D	eyyi.
109	-5248Z	EXXON CO USA MW+11	293625 904434	MISS. RIVER PSI/PTL		. AQ. SURF 17S 17E	. CONFINING UNIT	11 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 1+11	0291	D	
109	-9 66 52	TEXACO Southdow20	293554 904505	MISSISSIPPI RIG WATER			UIFER RIG SUPPLY	220 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 210-220	0291	Ď	50.
109	-526 3Z	TE CONSOL GOVT A3+MW16-28	293114 904016	MISS. RIVER Fugro (SE)		. AO. SURF 185 18E	. CONFINING UNIT	28 	2 PLASTIC	2 23-28	0391	D	
109	-52642	TE CONSOL GOVT A3-MW17-28	293125 904022	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)		. ÄQ. SURF 18S 18E	. CONFINING UNIT	28 	2 PLASTIC	2 23-28	0391	D	77
09	-5265Z	TE CONSOL GOVT A3-MW18-33	293133 904021	MISS. RIVER Fugro (SE)		AQ. SURF 185 18E	. CONFINING UNIT	.33 	2 PLASTIC	2 28+33	0391	D	
109	-5266Z	TE CONSOL GOVT A3-MW19-33	293140 904020	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)		. AQ. SURF 18S 18E	. CONFINING UNIT	33 	2 PLASTIC	2 28-33	0391	D	
09	-5267Z	TE CONSOL GOVT A3-MW20-28	293143 904017	MISS, RIVER Fugro (SE)	***********	. AQ. SURF 185 18E	. CONFINING UNIT	_28 	2 PLASTIC	2 23-28	0391	D	
109	-5268Z	TE CONSOL GOVT A3-MW21-28	293143 904013	MISS. RIVER FUGRO (SE)		AQ. SURF 18S 18E	. CONFINING UNIT	28 	2 PLASTIC	2 23-28	0391	D	
09	-5 4 702	LA DEQ MW-2A	293547 904118	MISS. RIVER AQUATERRA.	AND A DOMENT OF COLUMN AND COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF STREET		. CONFINING UNIT	_20 	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	0991	D	
09	-52712	S CENTRAL BELL MW-1	293512 904150	MISS. RIVER Eustis		. AQ. SURF 17S 17E	. CONFINING UNIT	9 	4 PLASTIC	4 4-9	0192	D	
09	-52722	S CENTRAL BELL MW-2	293512 904150	MISS, RIVER EUSTIS		AQ SURF 175 17E	. CONFINING UNIT	12	4 PLASTIC	4-12	0192	se D e c	
337889884						i Duawitak badiliki usi		participation of	raiae i la la Ariela.	Per Distriction of the Control of th	A 1.		

BATON ROUGE

2/14/96		·	A - REGISTE	UISIANA DOTD RED WATER WEL REQUESTED MILE RADIUS O	LS IN 1 BY: ROY	ERRE	BONNE WESTON	SI , INC.	ORTED I		L NUMBER		Pi	ÄĞĒ	7
PARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNI DRILLER			RANGE	WELL !	USE	SUB	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL	SGREEN DIAMETER Interval		AVA] INFO	
109	-52732	S CENTRAL BELL MW-3	293512 904150	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS	ALLUVIAL	. AQ. 175	SURF. 17E	CONETAGE	DINIT	9	4 Plastic	4 4-9	0192	D	W
109	-52742	S CENTRAL BELL MW-4	29 3512 904150	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS			SURF. 17E	CONFININ	G UNIT		4 PLASTIC	4 4-8	0192	D	W
109	-52752	S CENTRAL BELL NW-5	293512 904150	MISS. RIVER Eustis	ALLUVIAI 101			CONFININ	G UNIT		4 PLASTIC	4 4-8	0192	D	¥
109	-5276Z	LA DOTD MW-1	293557 904242	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS		-	SURF. 17E	CONFININ	G UNIT	16 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 3-13	0392	D	W
109	-5277Z	LA DOTO MW-2	293557 904242	MISS, RIVER EUSTIS		****	SURF.	CONFININ	G UNIT	. 16 	2 PLASTIC	2 3-13	0392	D	W
109	-5278Z	LA DOTD MW-3	293557 904242	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS			SURF.		UNIT	16 	2 PLASTIC	2 3-13	0392	D	W
109	-52792	PENROD DRLG MW-1	2 93 404 904219	MISS. RIVER G & E			SURF.	CONFININ	G UNIT	22 	4 PLASTIC	4 2-22	0392	D	W
109	-5280Z	PENROD DRLG MW-2	293406 904217	MISS. RIVER G & E			SURF.	CONFININ	G UNIT	22 	4 PLASTIC	4 2-22	0392	D	W
109	-528 iZ	PENROD DRLG MW-3	293402 904214	MISS. RIVER G & E					G UNIT	22 	4 PLASTIC	4 2+22	0392	D	W
109	-5282Z	PENROD DRLG MW-4	293405 904210	MISS. RIVER G & E		-	SURF.	CONFININ	G UNIT	22 	4 PLASTIC	4 1-22	0392	. Ď	W
109	-5283Z	PENROD DRLG MW-5	293405 904203	MISS. RIVER G & E	ALLUVIA - 012				IG UNIT	23 	PLASTIC	4 2-23	0392	D	W
109	-5284Z	INTERCOASTAL MW-1 .	293449 904322	MISS. RIVER SHELNUTT		-	SURF.	CONFININ	IG UNIT	14 	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	0590		W
109	-5285Z	INTERCOASTAL MW-2	293449 904322	MISS. RIVER SHELNUTT	ALLUVIA 101	L AQ. 175	SURF.	CONFININ	IG UNIT	14	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	0590		W
109	-5286Z	INTERCOASTAL MW-3	293449 904322	MISS. RIVER SHELNUTT			SURF.	CONFININ	IG UNIT	14 	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	0590	, igit a tidastiania	W
109	-5288Z	EXXON CO USA MW-1	293624 904434	MISS, RIVER Layne (MS)			SURF.	CONFININ	IG UNIT	- 11 - PA	4		0388		
109	-5289Z	EXXON CO USA MW-3	293624 904434	MISS. RIVER LAYNE (MS)			SURF.	CONFININ	IG UNIT	1 1 PA	4		0388	a e ange	
109	-5293Z	CONGCD MW-1	293534 904253	MISS. RIVER LAYNE (ENV)			SURF.		IG UNIT	_20	4 PLASTIC	4 2-20	0392	D	

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LOUISIANA DOTD - WATER WELL REGISTRATION SYSTEM
WELLRQ1A - REGISTERED WATER WELLS IN TERREBONNE -- SORTED BY WELL NUMBER
REQUESTED BY: ROY F. WESTON, INC.

PAGE

WITHIN A 4.0000 MILE														

PARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UN DRILLER		TOWN SHIP RA	NGE	WELL US	Ε	DEPTH SUB USE	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL	SCREEN Diameter Interval		AVA1	
109	-5294 <i>Z</i>	CONGCO MW-2	293534 904253	MISS. RIVER Layne (env)			IRF. 7E	CONFINING	UNIT	_20 	4 PLASTIC	4 2-20	0392	D	W
109	-5295Z	CONOCO MW-3	29353 4 904253	MISS. RIVER LAYNE (ENV)			RF. 7E	CONFINING	UNIT	20 	4 PLASTIC	4 2-20	0392	D	W
109	-53172	CHAUVIN FUNERAL MW-1	293507 904340	MISS. RIVER Stover	ALLUVIAL 101		IRF. 7E	CONFINING	UNIT	15 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	Caes	D	W
109	-5318Z	·CHAUVIN FUNERAL MW-2	293507 904340	MISS. RIVER STOVER	ALLUVIAL 101		IRF.	CONFINING	UNIT	15 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 5-1 5	0393	D	W
109	-53192	LARBRUH RIVUAHO E-WM	293507 904340	MISS. RIVER Stover		AQ. SL 175 1		MAINTANA **********************************	UNIT	15 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 5+15	0393	ם	W
109	-5320Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE B-4TD	293440 904249	MISS. RIVER GERAGHTY	ALLUVIAL 101		IRF. 7E	CONFINING	UNIT	20 	2 PLASTIC	2 9-19	0691	D	W
109	-59212	DOWELL SCHLUMBE B-4TS	293439 904249	MISS. RIVER GERAGHTY		AQ. SL 175 1		CONFINING	UNIT	10 	2 PLASTIG	2 5+10	0691	D	W
109	-5322Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE B-5TD	293441 904248	MISS. RIVER GERAGHTY	ALLUVIAL 101		IRF. 7E	CONFINING	UNIT	20 	2 PLASTIC	2 15-20	1192	D	W
109	-53232	DOWELL SCHLUMBE B-15AT2	293439 904247	MISS, RIVER GERAGHTY		AQ. SL 17S 1		CONFINING	UNIT	17 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 12-17	0691	D	W
109	-5324Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE B-19T2	293441 904246	MISS. RIVER GERAGHTY	ALLUVIAL 101		IRF.	CONFINING	UNIT	12 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 7 - 12	0691	D	W
109	-59252	DOWELL SCHLUMBE B-27T2	293441 904250	MISS. RIVER GERAGHTY		AQ SL 175 1		CONFINING	UNIT	10 P a	2 PLASTIC	2 5+10	0691	Ö	W
109	-5326Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE BG-1	293441 904250	MISS. RIVER GERAGHTY	ALLUVIAL 101		IRF. 7E	CONFINING	UNIT	12 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 7-12	0691	D	W
109	-5 327 Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE C+1	293440 904249	MISS. RIVER GERAGHTY		AQ. SU		CONFINING	UNIT	14	2 PLASTIC	2 9+14	1192	D	. ₩
109	-5328Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-1	293639 904440	MISS. RIVER ACADIAN	ALLUVIAL 005		IRF. 7E		UNIT	15 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-15	0493	D	W
109	-5329Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-2	293639 904440	MISS, RIVER ACADIAN	ALLUVIAL 005	AQ. 5L 175 1	RF. 7E (CONFINING	UNIT	15	4 PLASTIC	4 3-15	0493	D	₩
109	-5330Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-3	293639 904440	MISS. RIVER ACADIAN	ALLUVIAL 005		IRF . 7E	CONFINING	UNIT	15	4 PLASTIC	4 3-15	0493	D •	W
109	-5343Z	SHOP RITE MW-10	293507 904444	MISS, RIVER Environment/	ALLUVIAL	AQ. SL	RF.	CONFINING	UNIT	20	2 PLASTIC	2 3-20	1093	Ö	Ŵ

BATON

ROUGE

2/14/96		LOUISIANA DOTD - WATER WELL REGISTRATION SYSTEM WELLRQ1A - REGISTERED WATER WELLS IN TERREBONNE SORTED BY WELL NUMBER REQUESTED BY: ROY F. WESTON, INC. WITHIN A 4:0000 MILE RADIUS OF LATITUDE 293409 LONGITUDE 904218												PAGE		
PARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNIT DRILLER	SECT !	TOWN SHIP	RANGE	WELL U			CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL			AVA INF		
109	-53-42	SHOP RITE RW-1	293507 904444	MISS. RIVER A Environmental					TINU	12 	12 PLASTIC	12 3-12	ceso	ט		
109	-5 (1 5Z	SHOP RITE RW-2	293507 904444	MISS. RIVER A ENVIRONMENTAL		-		CONFINING RECOVERY	UNIT	12 	12 PLASTIC	12 3-12	0393	D		
109	+53 ₽ Z •	SHOP RITE RW-1	293507 904444	MISS. RIVER A Environmental	200,000,000,000,000,000,000			ddddi dduddudduddau i budd mari yr i	UNIT	12	12 PLASTIC	12 3-12	0393	D		
109	-5350Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-1	293507 904155	MISS. RIVER A ACADIAN		AQ. 17S		COMMING	UNIT	18 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-18	0394	D	6.0500	
109	-5351Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-2	29 3507 904155	MISS. RIVER A ACADIAN		AQ. 17\$		CONFINING	UNIT	18 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-18	0394	D		
109	-5352Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-3	293507 904155	MISS. RIVER A ACADIAN		AQ. 175		CONFINING	UNIT	18 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-18	0394	D		
109	-5357Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-4	29 3507 904155	MISS. RIVER A ACADIAN	Jacobski kolonia (kaj 1906.)	AQ. 175	600000000000000000000000000000000000000	CONFINING	UNIT	18 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-18	0494	D		
109	-5358Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW-5	293507 904155	MISS. RIVER A ACADIAN		AQ. 175		CONFINING	UNIT	18 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-18	0494	Ď	20000	
109	+5359Z	DIAMOND SHAMROC MW+6	293507 904155	MISS. RIVER A ACADIAN		AQ. 178		CONFINING	UNIT	18	4 PLASTIC	4 3-18	0494	D		
109 *	-5360Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE MW-56	293418 904307	MISS. RIVER A GROUNDWATER/	LLUVIAL 104	-	SURF. 17E	CONFINING	UNIT	14 	2 PLASTIC	2 3-13	0893	D	3833	
109	-53612	DOWELL SCHLUMBE MW-57	293416 904307	MISS. RIVER A GROUNDWATER/			SURF.	CONFINING	UNIT	14 	2 PLASTIC	2 3+13	0893	D		
109	-5362Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE MW-58	293418 904307	MISS. RIVER Å GROUNDWATER/			SURF. 17E	CONFINING	UNIT	16 	2 PLASTIC	2 5-15	0893	D	nie.	
109	-5363Z	DOWELL SCHLUMBE MW-60	293418 904307	MISS. RIVER A GROUNDWATER/	LLUVIAL 104			CONFINING	UNIT	.14 	2 Plastic	2 3-13	0893	D		
109	-53672	SHOP RITE MW-5	293507 904444	MISS. RIVER A Environmental			175	CONFINING	UNIT	13	4 PLASTIC	4 3-13	0694	D	otsej	
109	-5368Z	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-6	293527 904043	MISS, RÍVER A Emon			SURF.		a isin naka		4 Plastic	1-10	0192			
109	-5369Z	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-7	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER A EMON			SURF.			10 PA	4 PLASTIC	1-10	0192	¥ 44. S	¥ 14	
109	-53702	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-8	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER A			SURF.	CONFINING	UNIT	PA	4 PLASTIC	1-10				

2/14/96

LOUISIANA DOTD - WATER WELL REGISTRATION SYSTEM

WELLRQ1A - REGISTERED WATER WELLS IN TERREBONNE -- SORTED BY WELL NUMBER 10

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REQUESTED BY: ROY F. WESTON, INC.
WITHIN A 4.0000 MILE RADIUS OF LATITUDE 293409 LONGITUDE 904218

		WITHIN	A 4.0000	MILE RADIUS C	F LATITU	DE 2934	09	LONGITUDE 90421	8				
PARISH CODE	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNI DRILLER		TOWN SHIP RA	NGE	WELL USE		CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL	SGREEN DIAMETER INTERVAL		AVAIL INFO
109	-53712	STAR ENTERPRISE MW-9	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER Layne (env)		AQ. SU 175 1		CONFINING UNIT	17 PA	4 Plastic	2-17	0492	
109	-5372Z	STAR ENTERPRISE PZ-1	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER PRO-TECH		AQ. SU 175 1		CONSTRUCTION IT	12 PA	1.25 PLASTIC	2-12	1092	
109	-5373Z	STAR ENTERPRISE PZ-2	293527 904043	MISS. RIVER PRO-TECH		AQ. SL 175 1		CONFINING UNIT	12 PA	1.25 Plastic	2-12	1092	
109	-5374Z	TE SCHOOL BOARD MW-1	29 3 548 904434	MISS. RIVER ENVIRONMENTA				CONFINING UNIT	14 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	0394	D W
109	-53752	TE SCHOOL BOARD MW-1A	293548 904433	MISS. RIVER Environmenta				CONFINING UNIT	13 PA	2 PLASTIC	2 3-13	0192	D W
109	-5376Z	TE SCHOOL BOARD MW-2	293549 904433	MISS. RIVER ENVIRONMENTA				CONFINING UNIT	13 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 3-13	0790	D W
109	-5377Z	TE SCHOOL BOARD MW+3	293548 904433	MISS. RIVER ENVIRONMENTA				CONFINING UNIT	13 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 3+13	0790	D W
109	-53782	LA DOTD MW-1R	293553 904220	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS	ALLUVIAL 800		JRF. 17E	CONFINING UNIT	13 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-13	1194	D W
109	-53792	LA DOTO MW-2R	293553 904220	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS		AQ SL 175		CONFINING UNIT	19	4 PLASTIC	4 3+13	1194	D W
109	-5380Z	LÄ DOTD MW-4R	293553 904220	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS	ALLUVIAL 008		JRF. 17E	CONFINING UNIT	13 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-13	1094	D W
109	-5381Z	LA DOTO MW-5R	293553 904220	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS		AQ. SL 175 1		CONFINING UNIT	13 	4 PLASTIC	4 3-13	1094	D W
109	-5382Z	LA DOTO MW-1R	293557 904242	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS			JRF. 17E	CONFINING UNIT	16 	4 PLASTIC	4 6-16	1194	D W
109	-5383Z	LA DOTO MW-2R	293557 904 2 42	MISS, RIVER EUSTIS				CONFINING UNIT	_16	4 PLASTIC	4 6-16	1194	D W
109	-53842	LA DOTD MW-3R	293557 904242	MISS. RIVER EUSTIS				CONFINING UNIT	16 	4 PLASTIC	4 6-16	1194	D W
109	-5385Z	LA DOTO MW-1	293554 904221	MISS. RIVER IT CORPORATI	ALLUVIAL	AO. SL	RF.	CONFINING UNIT	12 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 2-12	0192	
109	-5386Z	LA DOTD MW-2	293554 904221		ALIHVIAL	AO SI	IDF	CONFINING UNIT	12 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 2-12	0192	D W
109	-5387Z	GTOG AJ E-WM	293554 904221		ALLUVIAL	. AQ. SL	IRF.	CONFINING UNIT	12 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 2-12	0192	0 - W

BATON ROUGE

/14/96		WELLRQ1		RED WATER WEL	LLS IN T	ERREB	ONNE	SO		BY WEL	L NUMBER		P	AGE	
		WITHIN	A 4.0000	REQUESTED MILE RADIUS (DE LATITU	F. W	1651UN 13409	, INC. L ongitude	904211	9					
	WELL NUMBER	OWNER'S NAME OWNER'S NO.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	GEOLOGIC UNI DRILLER		TOWN SHIP	RANGE	WELL U	SE	SUB	CASING DIAMETER MATERIAL	SCREEN DIAMETER INTERVAL		AVA] INFO	
109	-5388Z	LA DOTO MW-4	293554 904221	MISS. RIVER IT CORPORAT:					ÚNIT	12 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 2-12	0192	Ö	
109	-5389Z	LA DOTD MW-5	293554 904221	MISS. RIVER IT CORPORATI				CONFINING	UNIT	12 PA	4 PLASTIC	4 2-12	0192	D	
109	-53912	TIME SAVER MW-1	293552 904143	MISS RIVER SOIL TESTING		AQ. 175		CONFINING	UNIT	10 	4 PLASTIC	4 2-10	0395	Ö	
109	-5395Z	WALKER, J & SON MW-1	293545 904309	MISS. RIVER STOVER		AQ. 175		CONFINING	UNIT	15 	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	0295	D	250
109	-5396Z	WALKER, U & SON MW-2	293546 904309	MISS. RIVER Stover		. AQ. 17\$		CONFINING	UNIT	15 ++	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	0295	D	
109	-5397Z	WALKER, J & SON MW-3	293545 904311	MISS. RIVER STOVER		AQ. 175		CONFINING	UNIT	15 	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	0295	D	166
109	-5398Z	WALKER, J & SON MW-4	293545 904310	MISS. RIVER STOVER			*******		UNIT	15 	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	0295	O	
109	-5399Z	WALKER, J & SON MW-5	293545 904309	MISS. RIVER STOVER		AQ. 175	-	CONFINING	UNIT	15 	4 PLASTIC	4 5-15	0295	D	100
109	-5404Z	TEXACO MW-1	293721 904120	MISS. RIVER Best			SURF.		UNIT	18 	2 PLASTIC	2 3+18	0895	D	2000年
109	-5405Z	TEXACO MW-2	293721 904120	MISS. RIVER BEST		. AQ. 17S		CONFINING	UNIT	18	2 PLASTIC	2 3-18	0895	D	8
109	-5406Z	C-WM	293721 904120	MISS. RIVER BEST	20,000, 20,000, 20,000, 20,000	. AQ 175	Transaction of the Control		UNIT	15 +=	2 PLASTIC	2 2-15	0895	D	
109	-5407Z	TEXACO MW-4	293721 904120	MISS. RIVER BEST		ÀQ. 17S		CONFINING	UNIT	15 	2 PLASTIC	2 2-15	0895	D	39
109	-54172	WALKER, J & SON MW-6	293546 904310	MISS. RIVER Hydro				CONFINING	UNIT	14 	4 PLASTIC	4 4-14	1295	D	i M

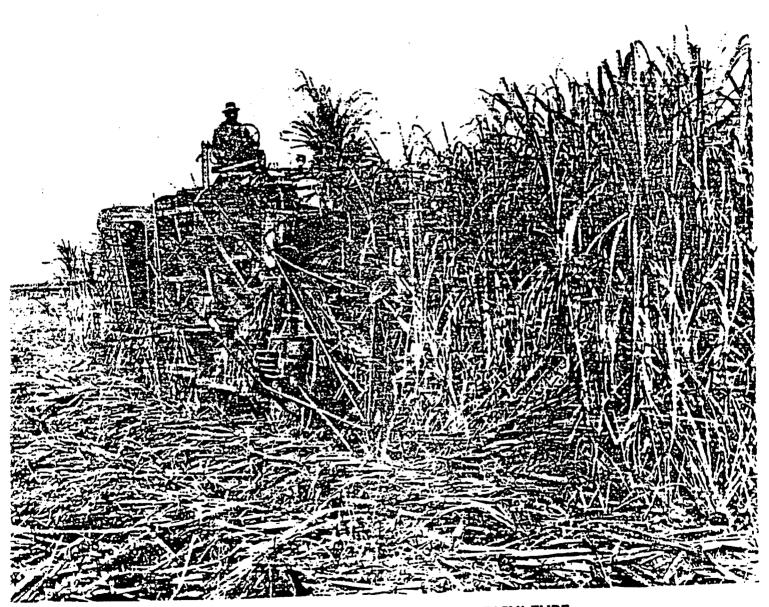
REFERENCE 18

88364

SERIES 1956, NO. 1
ISSUED FEBRUARY 1960

SOIL SURVEY ISSUED FEBRUA Terrebonne Parish

LOUISIANA



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Soil Conservation Service

LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

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Coastaí marshes and swamps range from sea level to about 3 feet in elevation. They a requently inundated by overflow from the streams or by tides. These low areas make up about 91 percent of the parish.

The areas suited to crops are on the low natural levee ridges in the northern and eastern parts of the parish. Near Schriever, some of the ridges are 16 feet high, but they become progressively lower and narrower as they extend from north to south.

This coastal parish is an area of slow subsidence. This subsidence is shown by the double islands which were former natural levee ridges, the numerous lakes and bays, the excessively wide channels of streams along the coastline, the submerged reefs, and the wearing away of the coastal islands and coastline (2). In the southeastern and east-central parts of the parish, some narrow natural levee ridges once used for cultivation are now subject to flooding.

Terrebonne Parish is generally poorly drained. channels of many of the streams, bayous, and canals are at or near the level of the gulf and do not remove The Lower Atchafalaya River, the water effectively. largest active stream, flows along the western border of the parish. It brings sediments from Mississippi and Red Rivers and distributes them over the western marshes. Other large streams that were once active in building up the natural levee ridges -Bayou Black, Little Bayou Black, Bayou Terrebonne, Bayou du Large, Bayou Grand Caillou, and Bayou Petit Caillou - now carry little drainage water except from their narrow watersheds.

Bayou Black, Bayou Terrebonne, and Little Bayou Black enter the parish from the north and northwest. They follow narrow channels between levee ridges southesterly to Houma. From Houma the streams generally flow to the south and southwest.

pproximately 10 miles south of Houma, most of the tream channels are at sea level. These streams flow lowly or are stagnant. The direction of their flow is tetermined by the direction of the winds and the height f the tides in this area. During prolonged periods of igh tides, the water in the streams and canals is aised and the surface water cannot flow from the land.

n the southern part of the parish, many bayous end in hallow lakes or bays. Most major stream channels can e traced across the marshes and into the bays, the akes, and the Gulf of Mexico.

Numerous small and large lakes, bayous, and segments bayous occur in the coastal marshes. Many canals he been constructed in the marshes and swamps for use the exploration and production of oil, gas, and sulfu

The Intracoastal Waterway crosses the northern part the parish and intersects the Lower Atchafalaya Rive Parts of the waterway are occasionally flooded by . Lower Atchafalaya River, and water is impounded in a jacent land areas.

Climate

Terrebonne Parish has a mild, humid, subtropit climate. Climate data from the United States Weath Bureau Station at Houma are given in table 1.

The summers are long and hot. Fall weather is warm a is often without killing frosts. there are a few cc days. The winters are usually mild and cool, but a f days are cold. Spring weather is mild and warm.

TABLE 1.—Temperature and precipitation at Hour Terrebonne Parish, La.

Elevation, 13 feet]

······································	Te	mperati	ire i		Precipitation 2						
Month	Average Make		Absolute mini-	Average	Dries year (1899)	Wettes year (1942)	Ave ago snov fal				
December January February	• F. 56. 8 56. 4 58. 8	* 7. 89 88 87	• F. 15 14 5	Inches 4. 75 4. 50 4. 01	Inches 4. 38 1. 00 4. 15	3. 56 1. 32 8. 39	Inci (3) (3)				
Winter	57. 3	· 89	5	13. 26	9. 53	13. 27					
March April May	62. 6 68. 9 74. 5	90 92 99	25 28 42	5. 44 4. 32 4. 41	. 26 2. 08 1. 50	6. 22 3. 46 5. 05	(*)				
Spring	68. 7	99	25	14 17	3. 84	14. 73	(*)				
June July August	79. 9 81. 3 81. 3	104 102 101	51 58 56	6. 32 7. 86 7. 73	3. 37 3. 17 5. 70	15. 00 12. 94 10. 19	A Colombia				
Summer	80. 8	104	51	21. 91	12. 24	38. 13	(
September October November	78. 4 70. 5 61. 0	100 96 91	43 30 21	6. 57 4. 13 4. 64	1. 39 4. 86 1. 17	9. 08 11. 00 1. 32	((
Fail	70.0	100	21	5. 34	7. 42	21. 40	C				
Year	69. 2	104	5 6	4. 68	33. 03	87. 53	. 4				

¹ Average temperature based on a 66-year record, through 1955; highest temperature on a 63-year record and lowest temperature on a 62-year record, through 1952.

Average precipitation based on a 65-year record, through 1955; wettest and driest years based on a 64-year record, in the period 1889–1955; snowfall based on a 56-year record, through 1952.

The latest killing frost in spring occurred on April 10, 1938: the earliest in fall was on October 25, 1903. Terrebonne Parish has a growing season. The average frost-free period of 264 days extends from February 27 to November 18.

Rainfall is well distributed throughout the growing season. The rains are generally heavy showers of short duration, although occasional gentle rains occur that last more than a day. Rains of 3 to 6 inches or more in 24 hours occur annually, but such storms are not frequent. Prolonged dry and wet periods are unusual. Occasionally, the spring seasons are too wet and the fall seasons too dry for planting and cultivation sugarcane.

The weather is usually mild enough in February for planting corn and cultivation sugar cane. Usually, by March, all of the better drained soils have become warm, and corn planting is completed between the light showers. In April and May, the finer textured soils that have adequate drainage are planted to corn and the sugarcane is cultivated. By late May, some of the sugarcane and corn can be given a final cultivation.

The heaviest rainfall occurs in summer, but usually not more that 2 or 3 inches fall during a 48-hour period. The weather is generally somewhat dry in the fall, but here is usually enough moisture for planting sugarcane or the next year's crop. The sugarcane harvest starts bout the middle of October and is usually completed by anuary 1.

southerly or southeasterly breeze from the Gulf of exico alleviated the discomfort of the usual high umidity and high temperatures in summer and early in all. The evenings, nights, and mornings are usually sol throughout the year. Hurricanes occur once or vice in every 3 to 7 years. The destructive winds sing in the waters of the gulf and spread them over tree areas of the marshes and lower lying natural ever ridges to depths of 10 feet. The normal daily des inundate the lower coastal marshes to depths of to 18 inches.

iter Supply

ere is an abundant supply of water suitable for liveock in the farming areas. In the northern part of expansion part is obtained from wells 150 to deep. The supply is limited and may be connimated by salt water, especially during droughts.

supply of water suitable for public use is obtained Houma from Bayou Black and the Intracoastal Water. At the present time, no appreciable amount of face water is carried by Bayou Black and other lier streams. During extremely dry seasons and octonally after storms, salt water enters the intra-

coastal Waterway and makes the water too salty drinking. The surface water is pumped into a reser at Houma as made suitable for drinking at consiable expense. this water system has been enlarged, a pipeline now carries water from Houma to rural a in the parish. Most families in rural areas form caught rainwater and stored it in cisterns.

Vegetation

Grasses, rushes, sedges, and herbs are the domin plants in Terrebonne Parish. These plants is luxuriantly in the coastal marshes. Small fores areas are on the higher natural levee ridges and, most places, on the subsided areas along the borders the ridges.

The vegetation of the coastal marsh is affected by salinity of the soil and water. Near the coastline. the areas frequently inundated by salty tidewater or occasional high tides during storms, the dominant veitation has a salt tolerance of 2 percent or more Major plants of the salt-water marshes are oystergreast (Spartina alterniflora), black rush (Junc roemerianus), and black-mangrove (Avicennia nitida).

The landward area, or innermost part of the coast marsh, is often flooded by fresh water from the swar and ridges. this area has a dense growth of fres water or nearly fresh-water plants, tolerant to le than 0.5 percent salt. The dominant plants in t fresh-water marshes are paille fine (Panic hemitomon), cattail (typha latifolis), delta pota (Sagittaria lancifolis), and cutgrass (Zizaniops miliacea).

Between the areas of salt-water marsh and fresh-water marsh, a broad belt of soils supports plants that ar tolerant to brackish water (0.5 to 2 percent salt). The dominant plants of these brackish marshes ar couchgrass (Spartina patens), big cordgrass (S. cync suroides), and three-cornergrass (Scirpus olneyi).

The trees on the higher and better drained soils of th ridges include sweetgum, magnolia, hackberry, mulberry water oak, and live oak.

Low areas of forest and swamps occur in many places between the fresh-water marsh and the natural lever ridges. These areas are often flooded, and water covers the surface much of the time. The forest trees of these swamps are cypress, tupelo-gum, swamp maple, and ash.

Volunteer grasses on the natural levee ridges are bermudagrass, dallisgrass, johnsongrass, bluestem.

The Sharkey series consists of dark-colored soils of the bottom lands. They are developing in slightly acid to moderately alkaline clay sediments carried by the distributary streams of the several delta systems of the Mississippi River. These fine-textured sediments were deposited in depressions, such as shallow lakes and embayments, along the borders of the natural level ridges. These sites support a luxuriant growth of moisture-tolerant trees and an undergrowth of marsh plants. The soils are dark colored and contain moderate amounts of organic matter as a result of repeated deposits of clays and organic residues.

Sharkey soils occur in large flat areas in the eastern, northeastern, northern, and southeastern parts of the parish. Elevations range from 2 to 7 feet above the gulf. Natural drainage is poor. Runoff and internal drainage are slow to very slow. On the drier areas at elevations of 4 feet or more, the water table is commonly 16 to 24 inches below the surface. Areas that are 3 feet or less above the level of the gulf are often flooded. In these areas the water table is 6 to 14 inches below the surface during long dry seasons or periodic low tides. The height of water in or over the Sharkey soils in low areas generally depends on the depth of water in the neighboring swamps.

Sharkey soils occur in lower sites than the associated better drained Mhoon soils. Other differences are that the Mhoon soils have dark grayish brown instead of very dark gray surface soils and are made up of stratified layers of silt loam. silty clay loam, and silty clay instead of thick beds of clay. Sharkey soils are darker, better drained, and slightly higher than the associated Swamp, clays and mucky clays.

The surface layer of the Sharkey soil is clay or silty clay in texture, very dark gray, black, or dark brown in color, and slightly acid to neutral in reaction. It ranges from 4 to 12 inches in thickness. The mottled dark-brown and gray plastic clay substratum is 16 to 28 inches below the soil surface and is neutral to mildly alkaline. The upper substratum layer is underlain by gray or gray mottled brown, neutral to alkaline plastic clay.

Sharkey clay, shallow phase, has a clay surface layer underlain by stratified medium— and fine-textured sediments at depths below 18 to 24 inches. Areas of this soil are included with Mhoon-Sharkey clays and Mhoon-Sharkey clays, low phases.

Sharkey soils are very fertile. They produce good crop yields when moisture is favorable for plant growth and for planting, cultivating, and harvesting. Intensive artificial drainage is needed to produce profitable yields of row crops and good pasture. Protection from

overflow and pump drainage are necessary if low ϵ are used for ow crops.

Tilth is generally poor, and the soils are difficul work when wet or dry. Sharkey soils generally corenough moisture for crops and frequently have too m

The forest cover of the Sharkey soils is cypress, a tupelo or tupelo-gum, red or swamp maple, ash, swamp bay (Persea palustris).

Sharkey clay (Sd) - This poorly drained soil oc along the lower borders of the natural levee ridge the northern and northeastern parts of the par Areas are flat and undulating and are 2 to 7 feet a the level of the gulf. Runoff and internal drai are slow to very slow.

Sharkey clay contains moderate to high amounts of phorus, potassium, calcium, and magnesium and mode amounts of organic matter. Tilth is generally p and the soil is hard to work because it is usu either too wet or too dry. Artificial drainage needed on all areas used for row crops. Pasture hay crops are more productive on properly dra areas. Both drainage and irrigation structures required if this soil is planted to rice.

The surface soil is a dark-gray to dark-brown, slig acid to mildly alkaline, plastic clay that is 6 to inches thick. The lower 4 or 5 inches of the sursoil commonly is a compacted or puddled layer that a platy structure. This layer has been compacted heavy farm machinery.

The substratum layer to depths of 16 to 24 inches mottled gray and brown strong blocky clay, neutra. moderately alkaline in reaction. This layer is unlain by gray or gray mottled brown, massive, plasneutral to alkaline clay to depths of 48 inches more.

Representative profile:

- O to 3 inches, very dark gray plastic clay; strong fine granular structure; slightly acid.
- 3 to 8 inches, very dark gray plastic clay; moderate to strong f granular structure; slightly acid.
- 8 to 16 inches, very dark gray plastic clay; nottled yellowish b moderate medium and fine blocky and moderate coarse platy structure; neutral.
- 16 to 20 inches, very dark gray plastic clay; nottled dark brown strong medium and fine blocky structure; moderately alkaline.
- 20 to 42 inches, gray plastic clay; nottled yellowish brown; node to strong medium and fine blocky structure; moderately alkaling

The gray mottlings occurring at depths of 16 to inches below the surface indicate the usual height the water table.

Use and management - This soil is in management group IIIw-2. Most areas are artificially drained and used for row crops, pasture, and rice. If used for tilled crops, the rows are constructed with the fall of the land and the middle of each row serves as a drainage ditch. Closely spaced open ditches along the sides of the cuts or small field plots help to drain these areas and to divert the runoff from higher soils. Quarter drains are used to planted on Sharkey clay, structure for gravity drainage, contour levees, and supply systems for irrigation water are necessary.

If properly drained, this soil is well suited to sugarcane, corn, and soybeans. It does not produce row crops so well as the better drained Commerce and Mhoon soils. Sharkey clay is very well suited to irrigated rice and pasture. Nitrogen is commonly the only fertilizer used on sugarcane. Nitrogen and complete fertilizer mixtures are used on some corn and rice crops.

Legume crops turned under for green manure and pasture in the rotation improve soil drainage, tilth, aeration, and structure and make this soil more desirable for row crops.

Sharkey clay, low phase (Se) - This soil occurs at 2 to 4 feet above the level of the gulf. It is frequently flooded by runoff from higher soils, by tides, and by water from catch basins in the swamps. Sharkey clay, low phase, has a higher water table and more restricted drainage and is more likely to be flooded than Sharkey clay. It differs from Swamp, clays and mucky clays, in having thicker dark-colored surface and substrata layers, and in having a better surface soil and substratum structure.

This is a fertile soil that contains moderate to large amounts of phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and organic matter.

Representative profile:

- 0 to 3 inches, very dark gray plastic clay; strong find granular structure; neutral.
- 3 to 5 inches, very dark gray plastic clay; strong coarse platy and moderate fine blocky structure; neutral.
- 5 to 12 inches, dark-gray plastic clay mottled with yellowish brown and dark brown; strong coarse platy and weak coarse blocky structure; neutral.
- 12 to 18 inches, gray plastic clay mottled with yellowish brown and dark brown; weak coarse blocky structure; neutral.
- 18 to 42 inches, gray plastic clay; 10 to 40 percent mottled yellowish brown; weak coarse blocky structure; mildly alkaline.

The surface soil ranges from very dark gray to black in color and from slightly acid to mildly alkaline in reaction. The substratum is neutral to moderately alkaline. The dominant gray color indicates the height of a recent water table, which was 6 to 12 inches below the soil surface.

Vw-1. Most areas are in forest, although some areas are inforest, although some areas are generally low. Artificial drainage flood protection are necessary before row crops of successfully grown. If protected from floods by and drained by pumping, large areas of this soil northern and northeastern parts of the parish coused for row crops, pasture, and rice.

It is not practical at this time to reclaim the rareas that occur in the eastern and southeastern of the parish. These areas are affected by high during storms.

Shell beaches

Shell beaches consist of shells and shell frag from the floor of the Gulf of Mexico that have bee posited along parts of the coastline. The continuous area extends along the Gulf of Mexico Jack Stout Bay westward to include Point Au Several small shell beaches occur on islands i southern and southeastern parts of the coastline.

Shell beaches (Sf) - shell beaches are 2 to 6 above the level of the gulf and are 0.02 to 0.05 wide. they are 2 to 3 feet higher than the associalluvial clays and mucky clays.

The shells are piled up on the southwesterr southern sides of the islands. Shell beaches are up mainly of oystershells and fragments of oyshells.

Use and management - shell beaches are barren. are in management group VIII-3.

Swamp soils

Swamp soils occur in frequently flooded forest are the back swamps which border the natural levee r in the northern, northwestern, and northeaster par the parish. These soils include clay and silty sediments deposited primarily by the Mississippi R They commonly occur on the landward border of fresh-water marsh and are not generally affects brackish and salty tidewaters. They are slightly than the associated sharkey soils and slightly h than the marshes. Small areas of swamp occur bayous in the eastern and western parts of the par

Organic materials that vary in thickness and degratecomposition are on the surface of large area swamp soils. These materials are debris left by generations of swamp trees and marsh plants. soils in which the organic matter is so decomposed

classified as Swamp, muck. The swamp mucks contain various amounts of mineral soil materials.

Some organic residues have accumulated in the swamps in sites where air was excluded and oxidation and decay were limited. These organic materials are only slightly decomposed, and the resulting material is classified as Swamp, peat, and Swamp, deep peat.

wamp soils occur on areas that range in elevation from tear-gulf level to 5 feet. In large areas of the wamp, water stands at the surface or 1 or 2 feet above t most of the time.

wamp soils are poorly drained, subject to frequent verflow, and unsuitable for cultivated crops.

he present forest growth includes tupelo-gum, cypress, wamp maple, bay, and ash. Frequently, there is an unergrowth of marsh plants, including paille fine, delta plants, cutgrass, cattail, and common lizardtail saururus cernuus).

amp, clays and mucky clays (Sg) - This mapping unit poorly drained and medium to slightly acid. It consts of fine-textured alluvium from the Mississippi ver. It occurs in level and depressed areas along a borders of the natural levee ridges at elevations at range from 2.5 to 4 feet above the gulf. It is sen flooded by runoff, particularly when natural sinage is restricted by tidewater over neighboring shlands. Water is frequently impounded on some as by high tides. Swamp, clays and mucky clays, is ghtly lower than the associated Sharkey soils and to 2 feet higher than the associated marsh soils the other swamp soils.

resentative profile:

- 0 to 4 inches, black mucky clay; slightly plastic when wet, moderate medium granular when dry; contains 15 percent of fine fibrous plant remains; slightly acid.
- 4 to 12 inches, dark-gray, massive, plastic clay; contains 5 percent of fine fibrous plant remains; slightly acid.
- 12 to 30 inches, gray, massive, plastic clay; dark reddish-brown oxidized material around root channels; fine- and medium-sized roots are common: mildly alkaline.
- 10 to 42 inches, gray, massive, plastic clay; contains a few distinct mottles of yellowish brown; moderately alkaline.

surface layer is gray or black in color and mucky or clay in texture. It ranges from 6 to 10 inches bickness. In many places a 2- to 5-inch surface of muck or mucky peat overlies the mucky clay. clay substratum is gray or very dark gray. The ce layer ranges from medium acid to neutral, and substratum from neutral to moderately alkaline. areas contain moderately low amounts of organic

nutrients.

Use and manusert - This soil is in management grown. We'l. Most of it is in forest: small areas are in volunteer grass pasture. Forest production can be increased by proper management. Small areas may cleared and used for pasture.

Swamp, muck (Sh) - This mapping unit consists of swam; forested areas that have a moderately thin (14 to I inches) muck surface layer. It is underlain by graclay and silty clay alluvium, mainly of Mississipp River origin.

Swamp, muck, occurs along the landward border of the marshes, well removed from brackish and salt-wate tides. It is in the northern, northwestern, eastern and southeastern parts of the parish, mostly along the back-swamp borders of natural levee ridges. It is frequently flooded by runoff from the ridges. Elevations range from 2 to 4 feet.

This soil type is closely associated with the lower Fresh water marsh, peat, and the slightly higher Swamp, clays and mucky clays. Swamp, muck, commonly borders the depression areas of Swamp, peat. Large areas are often covered with 1 or 2 feet of water.

A dense to thin stand of tupelo-gum, cypress, swamp maple, ash, and bay trees grows on Swamp, muck. Most of the marketable timber has been harvested, and the present trees are generally small.

Representative profile:

- O to 18 inches, black friable muck; contains 10 to 15 percent of coarse and fine fibrous peat; strong fine granular structure; slightly acid.
- 18 to 42 inches, gray plastic clay; 10 percent mottled with yellowish brown; massive structure; neutral.

The surface layer is muck or peaty muck. It ranges from dark reddish brown to black in color and from medium acid to neutral in reaction. The clay substratum is gray or dark gray. Thin and thick lenses of muck and mucky peat occur in a few areas at depths of S to 11 feet.

Use and management - Swamp, muck, is in management group Vw-1. It is low and often flooded and is therefore not suited to cultivated crops or pasture. Some areas provide limited grazing and forage during dry seasons.

Small areas on the higher elevations have been drained. in part, by large ditches of the parishwide drainage

REFERENCE 19

Water in Environmental Planning

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WATER in Environmental Planning

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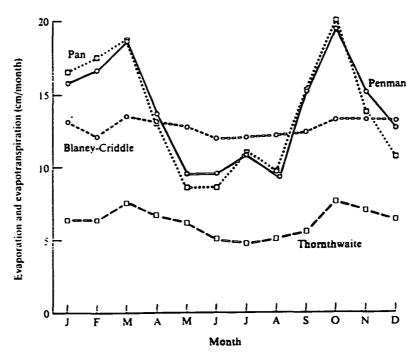


Figure 5-3 Measured pan evaporation and calculated potential evapotranspiration at Muguga. Kenya, for 1963. The curve marked "Pan" is measured evaporation. The other three curves are computed values of evapotranspiration using different methods. (After Dagg and Blackie 1970.)

1972). The methods based upon air temperature work best in the regions for which they were developed, namely, midlatitude continental climates, where air temperature is a fairly good index of net radiation. In the tropics, however, these methods often give erroneous results, and may seriously underestimate the amplitude of seasonal fluctuations of water demand (see Figure 5-3). In such areas it is preferable to use the energy-balance approach even if radiation must be estimated. In the tropical world, even data on wind and vapor pressure are relatively rare, but this problem is reduced by the fact that in the tropics the radiation term in the Penman Equation is usually dominant. The temperature methods are still in use, however, and planners concerned with rural areas should be familiar with them.

The Thornthwaite Method

The Thornthwaite method uses air temperature as an index of the energy available for evapotranspiration, assuming that air temperature is correlated with the integrated effects of net radiation and other controls of evapotranspiration, and that the available energy is shared in fixed pro-

portion is no c Thornth

where

Figure descrii

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portion between heating the atmosphere and evapotranspiration. There is no correction for different vegetation types. The empirical formula Thornthwaite developed is

137 Water Use by Vegetation

$$E_t = 1.6 \left[\frac{10T_a}{I} \right]^a \tag{5-8}$$

where E_i = potential evapotranspiration in cm/mo

 $T_a = \text{mean monthly air temperature (°C)}$

$$I = \text{annual heat index} = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \left[\frac{T_{ai}}{5} \right]^{1.5}$$
 (5-9)

$$a = 0.49 + 0.0179I - 0.0000771I^2 + 0.000000675I^3.$$
 (5-10)

Figure 5-4 can be used for the evaluation of Thornthwaite's E_t value, as described in the caption. The annual heat index, I, can be estimated directly from Figure 5-5, at least for stations in the United States. The relationship

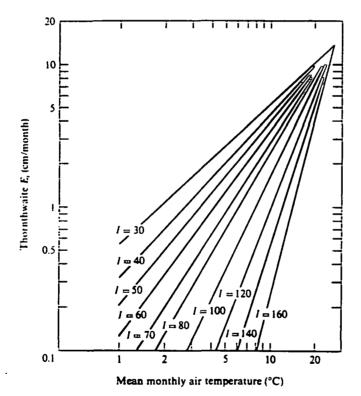


Figure 5-4 Graphical solution of the Thornthwaite formula for potential evapotranspiration, E_t , as a function of mean monthly air temperature for various values of annual heat index. I. The relation of the heat index I to mean annual temperature is shown in Figure 5-5.



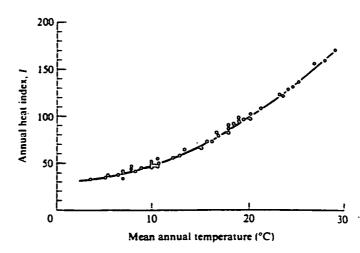


Figure 5-5 Annual heat index I of the Thornthwaite Equation as a function of mean annual temperature. (From Palmer and Havens 1958.)

should be checked before being used elsewhere. Daily or monthly potential evapotranspiration computed in Equation 5-8 or obtained from Figure 5-4 is for a standard month of 360 hours of daylight. It must be adjusted for the number of days per month and the length of day (a function of latitude). The standard potential evapotranspiration from Figure 5-4 should be multiplied by the appropriate factor given in Table 5-2 to make the adjustment for month and latitude.

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Table 5-2 Correction factor for monthly sunshine duration for multiplication of the standard potential evapotranspiration from Figure 5-4.

LATITUDE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	ост.	NOV.	DEC.
60°N	0.54	0.67	0.97	1.19	1.33	1.56	1.55	1.33	1.07	0.84	0.58	0.48
50°N	0.71	0.84	0.98	1.14	1.28	1.36	1.33	1.21	1.06	0.90	0.76	0.68
40°N	0.80	0.89	0.99	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.23	1.15	1.04	0.93	0.83	0.78
30°N	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.17	1.16	1.11	1.03	0.96	0.89	0.85
20°N	0.92	0.96	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.02	0.98	0.93	0.91
10°N	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.02	0.99	0.97	0.96
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10°S	1.05	1.04	1.02	0.99	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.06
20°S	1.10	1.07	1.02	0.98	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.96	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.11
30°S	1.16	1.11	1.03	0.96	0.89	0.85	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.17
40°S	1.23	1.15	1.04	0.93	0.83	0.78	0.80	0.89	0.99	1.10	1.20	1.25
50°S	1.33	1.19	1.05	0.89	0.75	0.68	0.70	0.82	0.97	1.13	1.27	1.36

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REFERENCE 20

Delta Shipyard (CERCLIS ID LAD058475419) Net Annual Precipitation Calculation

Month	Precipitation (inches)	Temperature (degrees F)	Factor	Evaporation (inches)	Net Precipitation (inches)
Jan	4.50	56.4	0.87	1.02	3.48
Feb	4.01	58.8	0.93	1.34	2.67
Mar	5.44	62.6	1.00	1.94	3.50
Apr	4.32	68.9	1.07	3.17	1.15
May	4.41	74.5	1.14	4.64	0.00
Jun	6.32	79.9	1.17	6.24	0.08
Jul	7.86	81.3	1.16	6.61	1.25
Aug	7.73	81.3	1.11	6.33	1.40
Sep	6.57	78.4	1.03	5.12	1.45
Oct	4.13	70.5	0.96	3.14	0.99
Nov	4.64	61.0	0.89	1.53	3.11
Dec	4.75	56.8	0.85	1.03	3.72

Annual Net Precipitation 22.80 inches

$$a = 6.75e-7 I^3 - 7.71e-5 I^2 + 1.79e-2 I + 0.49$$

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (T_i/5)^{1.5}$$

$$E_i = 1.6F_i(10T_i / I)^2$$

 E_i = Monthly potential evapotranspiration in inches for month i.

 F_i = Monthly latitude adjusting value for month i.

 T_i = Mean monthly temperature in degrees Celsius for month i.

Source: Dunne, T. and Leopold, L.B. 1978. Water in Environmental Planning. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.

REFERENCE 21

March 12, 1996 To: Joy Ishigo

From: Bryan Sampey

Re: Waterflow data, Intracoastal and Navigational Canals, Bayou

Lacarpe.

Please find below, some general information pertaining to the tidal waterflow in the area around Houma Waterplant No. 3.

During periods of salt intrusion, Bayou Black Reservoir is the back up water source for waterplant no. 3.

With sustained southeast winds, or prior to a hurricane, salt from the Navigational Canal can intrude into the Intracoastal Canal toward the west, then into Minors Canal.

For this reason, to prevent contamination of Bayou Black, a salt intrusion barrier gate is located on Minors Canal.

The Bayou Black Reservoir is filled and/or freshened with the use of two of three pumps, located at the Waterproof Pump Station. Water from Bayou Black is pumped over a dam, at the pump station, and flows over a second dam/wier, located by the Bayou Black Pump Station. Water flowing over the dam/wier, runs into the Houma Canal, then into the Intracoastal Canal.

The Bayou Black Pump Station is used to pump water from the Bayou Black Reservoir into the plant reservoir.

Boaters and fishermen launch at Cannon's Boat Landing, and use Minor Canal to access lakes: Hatch, Theriot, and DeCade.

Houma Waterplant No. 3 is located next to the Intracoastal Canal, .3 of a mile north of the intersection of the Intracoastal Canal and the Navigational Canal.

When the tide comes inward in a northerly directrion, water from the Navigational Canal can also enter into the Intracoastal Canal via Bayou LaCarpe, north of the waterplant.

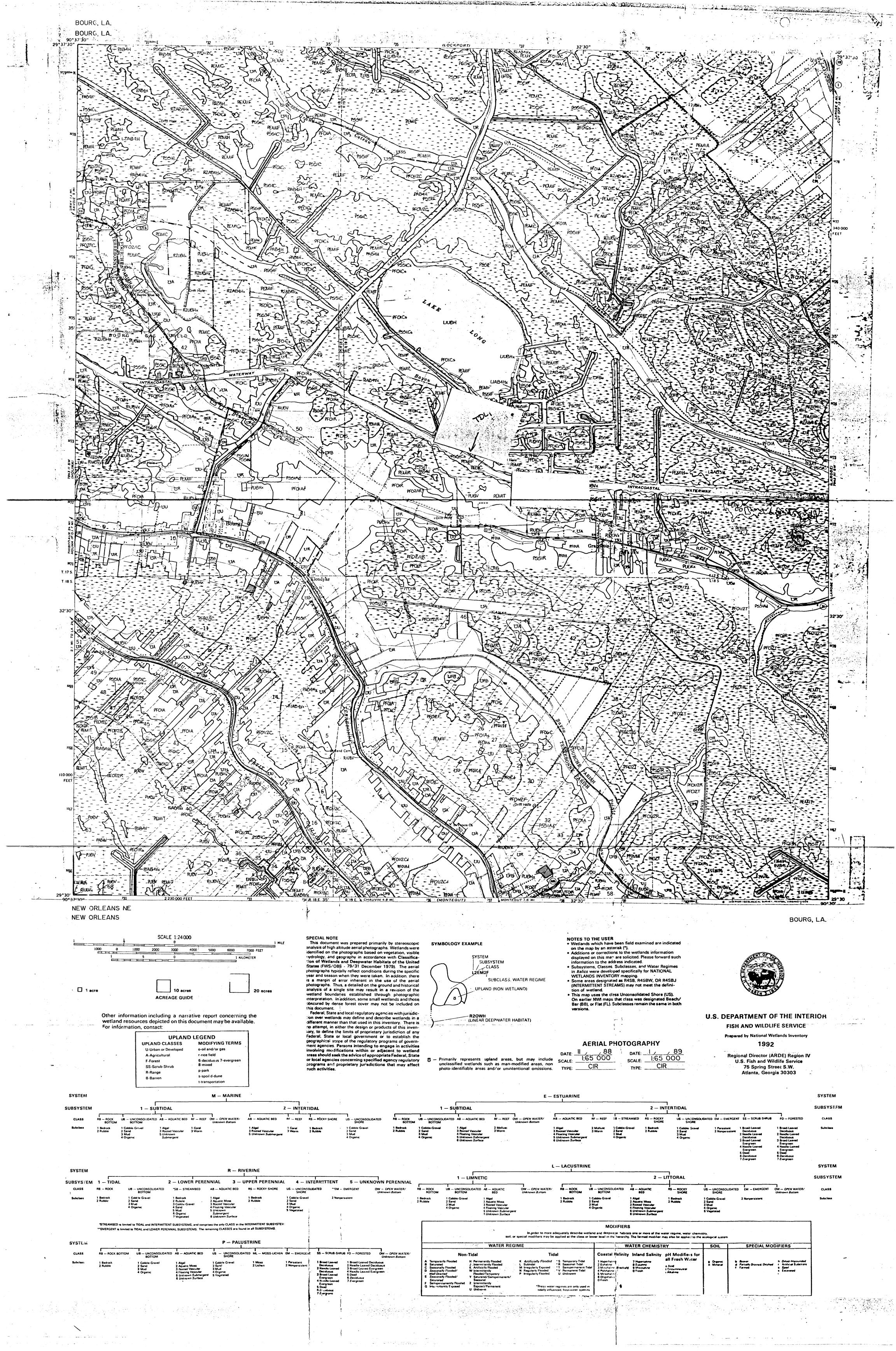
This water from Bayou LaCarpe could possibly pass by the waterplant intakes once the tide shifts to the south.

If you need additional information, call me at 504-857-9633.

Bryan Sampey

WATER PROOF. HOUMA CANAL BAYON BLACK RESERVOIR! PLANT NO.3 E RESERVOIR MINORS CANAL SALT INTRUSION

REFERENCE 22



REFERENCE 23

TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by DAVID M. HERSBFIELD

Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division

for

Engineering Division, Soil Conservation Service U.S. Department of Agriculture



PREFACE

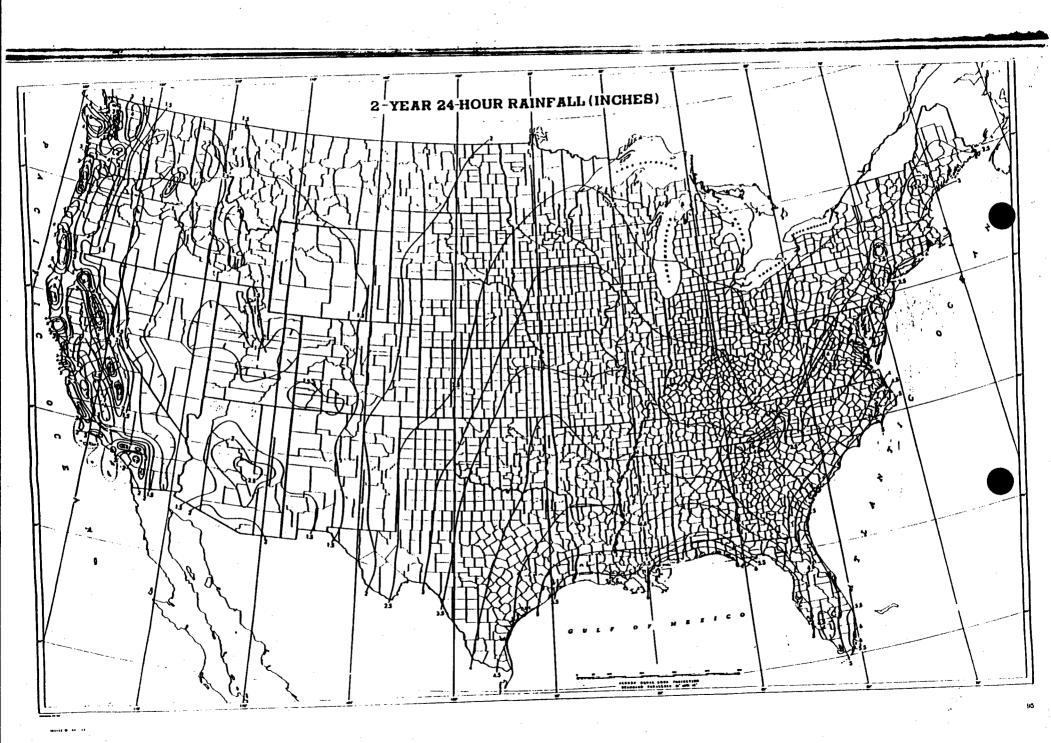
This publication is intended as a convenient summary of empirical relationships, working guides, and maps, useful in practical problems requiring rainfall frequency data. It is an outgrowth of several previous Weather Bureau publications on this subject prepared under the direction of the author and contains an expansion and generalization of the ideas and results in earlier papers. This work has been supported and financed by the Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, to provide material for use in developing planning and design criteria for the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention program (F1), 569, 83d Congress and as amended).

The paper is divided into two parts. The first part presents the rainfall analyses. Included are measures of the quality of the various relationships, comparisons with previous works of a similar nature, numerical examples, discussions of the limitations of the results, transformation from point to areal frequency, and seasonal variation. The second part presents 49 rainfall frequency maps based on a comprehensive and integrated collection of up-to-date statistics, several related maps, and seasonal variation diagrams. The rainfall frequency (isophuvial) maps are for selected durations from 30 minutes to 24 hours and return periods from 1 to 100 years.

This study was prepared in the Cooperative Studies Section (Joseph L. H. Paulhus, Chief) of Hydrologic Services Division (William E. Hintt, Chief) — Coordination with the Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, was maintained through Hurold O. Ogrosky, Chief, Hydrology Branch, Engineering Division. —Assistance in the study was received from several people—In particular, the author wishes to acknowledge the help of William E. Miller who programmed the frequency and duration functions and supervised the processing of all the data; Normalce S. Font who supervised the collection of the basic data; Howard Thompson who prepared the maps for analysis; Walter T. Wilson, a former colleague, who was associated with the development of a large portion of the material presented here; Max A. Kobler, A. L. Shands, and Leonard L. Weiss, of the Weather Bureau, and V. Mockus and R. G. Andrews, of the Soil Conservation Service, who reviewed the manuscript and made many helpful suggestions.—Caroll W. Gardner performed the drafting

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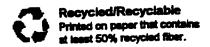
REFERENCE 24

DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS AND HEALTH ADVISORIES

by

Office of Water
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C.

February 1996



These regulations and health advisory tables are revised every 6 months by EPA's Office of Water. Although no permanent mailing list is kept, copies may be ordered free of charge from the:

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE

1-800-426-4791

Monday thru Friday, 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM EST.

Copies of the supportive technical documentation for the health advisories can be obtained for a fee from the:

Educational Resource Information Center (ERIC)

1929 Kenny Road

Columbus, OH 43210-1080

Telephone number (614) 292-6717

FAX (614) 292-0263

e-mail ERICSE@osu.edu

Payment by Purchase Order/check/Visa or Mastercard.

The Health Advisories available and their ERIC order numbers are included at the end of this publication. For further information regarding the Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, call Barbara Corcoran in EPA's Office of Water at (202) 260-1332.

LEGEND

Abbreviations column descriptions are:

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. A non-enforceable concentration of a drinking water contaminant that is protective of adverse human health effects and allows an adequate margin of safety.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level. Maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of a public water system.

RfD - Reference Dose. An estimate of a daily exposure to the human population that is likely to be without appreciable risk of deleterious effects over a lifetime.

DWEL - Drinking Water Equivalent Level. A lifetime exposure concentration protective of adverse, non-cancer health effects, that assumes all of the exposure to a contaminant is from a drinking water source.

(*) The codes for the Status Reg and Status HA columns are as follows:

F - final D - draft

L - listed for regulation

P - proposed

T - tentative (not officially proposed)

Other codes found in the table include the following:

NA not applicable

PS - performance standard 0.5 NTU - 1.0 NTU

TT - treatment technique

- No more than 5% of the samples per month may be positive. For systems collecting fewer than 40 samples/month, no more than 1 sample per month may be positive.
- *** guidance
 - Large discrepancies between Lifetime and Longer-term HA values may occur because of the Agency's conservative policies, especially with regard to carcinogenicity, relative source contribution, and less-than-lifetime exposures in chronic toxicity testing. These factors can result in a cumulative UF (uncertainty factor) of up to 5 to 5000 when calculating a Lifetime HA.

The scheme for categorizing chemicals according to their carcinogenic potential is as follows: *

Group A: Human carcinogen

Sufficient evidence in epidemiologic studies to support causal association between exposure and cancer

Group B: Probable human carcinogen

Limited evidence in epidemiologic studies (Group B1) and/or sufficient evidence from animal studies (Group B2)

Group C: Possible human carcinogen

Limited evidence from animal studies and inadequate or no data in humans

Group D: Not classifiable

Inadequate or no human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity

Group E: No evidence of carcinogenicity for humans

No evidence of carcinogenicity in at least two adequate animal tests in different species or in adequate epidemiologic and animal studies

Drinking Water Health Advisories (HAs) are defined as follows:

One-day HA

The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for up to 5 consecutive days of exposure, with a margin of safety.

Ten-day HA

The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects up to 14 consecutive days of exposure, with a margin of safety.

Long-term HA

The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects up to approximately 7 years (10% of an individual's lifetime) of exposure, with a margin of safety.

^{*}EPA is in the process of revising the Cancer Guidelines.

Lifetime HA

The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects over a lifetime of exposure, with a margin of safety.

November 1995 Page 1

		Standards :					Health	Advisories				
Chemicals					10-kg Chile				70-ka Adi	At		Cancer
	Status Reg.		CL Status dili HA			Longer	Longer-	RHD				Group
				One-day (mg/l)	Ten-day (mg/l)	term (mg/l)	term (mg/l)	(me/te/ day)	DWEL (mgA)	s Alektria (meli)	mp/ at 10° Cancer Hisk	
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			ĺ	ŀ								
Acenaphthene Acifluorien	*****	2010	"" F			01	0.4	0.08 0.013	*******		0.4	Bž.
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Acrylonitrile	7	2010 4	. O	•		•				*	8.009	B1+ II
Adipate (diethythexyl)	F	0.4 0.4		20	20	20	60	0.6	20	0.4	3	C
Alachior	•	28(Q) (I)		0.1	0.1		•	0.01	0.4		0.04	82
Aldicarb** Aldicarb suitona**	D	0.007 0.0 0.007 0.0				•	-	0.001 0.001	0.035 0.036	0.007 0.007	-	D
Aldicarb sulforide**	D	0.007 0.0		-	·	-	•	0.001	0.035	0.007	-	D
Aldrin				0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.00003	0.001	4	6.0002	B2
Ametryn	-		F	9	9	0.9	3	0.009	0.3	0.06	-	D
Ammonium sulfamete	•	•	F F	20	20	20	80	0.25	.	2	•	B B
Anthracene (PAH)***	annitzian					- ************************************		0.3		•		D
Atracine		0.003 0.0	OS F	0.1	0.1 0.04	0.05 0.04	0.2 0.1	0.035 0.004	0.2* 0.1	0.003* 0.003	•	E C
Baygon Bentazon	****	0.02		0.04		0.04	0.1	0.0025	0.0	0.003		III B
Benz(s)anthracene (PAH)	:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00	• •	•	-	-	-	•	-	•	-	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	B2
Benzene	F	zero 0.0	05 F	0.2	02			14 14 1		4	0.1	
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	F	zero 0.0			*************************		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		•		0.0002*	
Benzo(b)fluorantiere (PAH)			*	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•				1989	92. *		622
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (PAH)	rminipolis		atur Loinepassas									D BŽ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (PAH) bls-2-Chlorolsopropyl ether			##	4	4	A	13	0.04	4	0.3	_	D BY
Bronsed			mala és	6	5	3	9	0.13	5	0.3	-	178
Bromobenzene	L	: \$2300	D	-	•	•	-	-		-	•	•

^{*} Under review.

^{**}NOTE: The HA value or the MCLG/MCL value for any two or more of these three chemicals should remain at 0.007 mg/L because of similar mode of action.

^{***}PAH = Polyaromatic hydrocarbon

^{&#}x27;See 40CFR Parts 141 and 142

NOTE: Anthracene and Benzo(g,h,l)perylene — not proposed in Phase V. NOTE: Changes from the last version are noted in Italic and Bold Face print.

November 1995

													,
		8 bendar						Heath	Advisories				
				· 7		-							
Chemicals		4441.4		Status		6-kg Child				70-tq fo	uit		Cancer Group
	8 tetus Reg	MCLG (mg/f)	MCL (mg/l)	HA			Longer	Longer-	RID				Group
					One	Ten-day	terre	term	tmulted	DWEL	Litetma	mg/ at 10	
					day	(mgrl)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	GEN)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	Cancel Risk	
					(New)								
Bromochloroacetonitrile Bromochloromethane	T	•	-	D	•		6.1	0.6	- 0.013	6.65	(1.06	•	- -
Bromodichloromethane (THM)	P	zero	0.1°/0.08°	D	6	6	4	13	0.02	0.7		0.08	
Branaform (THM)	P	2017	0.150.08	· 5	5	Ž	2	8	0.02	0.7		0.4	
Bromomethane	T	•	•	F	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.001	0.04	0.01	-	D
Butyl benzyl phthalata (PAE)***				• 1	•	2	• 110		02	7			Ö
Butylate		•		F	2	2.	1	4	0.05	2	0.35	-	D
Butylbenzene n-	•	•		D	•	*	•	•		i i			•
Butylbenzene sec-	- - \$65,550 or 100 or 1		•	D			Mercetalists	-		•		•	•
Butylberizens tert- Carbaryl		**********	***	E	4	4	1	•	0.1	4	0.7	-	D
Carbolizat		0.04	0.04		0.05	0.05	0.06	0.2	0.005	62	0.04		E E
Carbon tetrachloride	······································	2010	0.005	F	4	0.2	0.07	0.3	0.0007	0.03	•	0.03	B2
Carboan			i i	i F	1	1	1	4	0.1		0.7	4.00	*** D ****
Chloral hydrate	Р	0.04	0.08**	D	7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0002	0.08	0.06	•	С
Chloremben		•	•	F	3	4-	0.2	10.6	0.015	0.5	0.1		D .
Chlordane	F	Z6 70	0.002	F	0.08	0.08			0.00008	0.002		0.003	B2
Chlorodibromorpethere (THM)	P	0.08	0.170.08	D D	5	8	2	4	0.02	07	0.08	•	C
Chloroethane Chloroform (THM)	L 5	•	0.1*0.08*	D D			-					0.8	B
Chloromethane		2010		F	9	0.4	0.4	4	0.01 0.004	0.1	0.003	.	
Chlorophenol (2-)				b	8.8	6.5	6.6	2.0	0.005	62	D.64		Ü
p-Chlorophenyl methyl		orere san consequences	Contradographic Construction	**********	***************************************	9898 000 TO TO TO TO CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO	9000000 110000 0000000000			\$C\$\$00.0\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	emanner and and	(60%)	
sulfide/sulfone/sulfordde			•	••	-	-	• •		-		~		D
Chloropiciff	L	***		-	P. Comp.								
Chlorothalonii			-	F	0.2	0.2	0.2 2	0.5	0.015 0.02	0.5 0.7	0.1	0.15	B2
Chlorotokuerre o-	388 L			F	2	7	***********	70 F	0.02	(Contractor and other contractor of the contract	distriction of the same of the contraction	•	D D
Chlorotoluene p- Chlorpyrifos		•		F	0.03		2 0.03	0.1	0.02	0.7 0.1	0.1 D.02		
Chrysene (PAH)		•		-	-	•	-		•	•	•		B2
Cymatrie***		n Anti-		TOTAL THE STATE				CHANGE					
								1 3 MAY 1 5 MAY 1 1 MAY		20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		litis attendati (Sikilli	

^{*} Current MCL. "A HA will not be developed due to insufficient data; a "Database Deficiency Report has been published.

^{* 1994} Proposed rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: Total for all THMs combined cannot exceed the 0.08 level.

[&]quot;Total for all haloacetic acids cannot exceed 0.08 level. ""PAE = phthalate acid ester ""Draft HA updated for the Phase VIB regulation, which has been postponed. It includes the change of the cancer classification from D to C, thus justifying the use of an additional 10-fold safty factor for the lifetime HA.

November 1995 Page 3

	Standard						Heath	Advisores					
Chemicals				Status		10-ag Chil	d .			70-ky Adi	At .		Cancer
	Status Reg.	MCLO (maxi)	MCL (mg/l)	HA) } } }	Ten-day (mg/l)	Longer Serm (mg/l)		を養養	DWEL (mg/f)	Litetime (mg/j)	mgA at 10° Cascar Risk	Group
Cyanogen chloride	T	econtration expenses the constant	******************	. 6. (0		era corco		construction and the construction of the const		·	econolisa manena	·	
Cymene p-		•		D									
2,4-D DCPA (Dacthal)	F 1791118 1 558 8	0.07	0.07	F Jugano H uuto	2000	0.3 80	0.1 5	0.4 20	0.01 0.5	0.4 20	0.07 1	•	D
Dalapon	F	0.2	0.2	F	3	. 3	0.3	0.9	0.028	0.9	0.2	•	D
Di[2-ethythexyl]adipute	•	0.4	0.4		20	20	20	60	0.8	20	0.4	3	C
Diazinon	_	±	-	F	0.02	0.02	0.005	0.02	0.00009	0.003	0.0008		E
Districtions of the little of t	i k L	•		, b	2		2		0.02	0,8	0.02		C
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	F	zero	0.0002	F	0.2	0.05	•	-	•			0.003	B2 D
Ditaromornethaire Dibutyl phthalate (PAE)	. L	**************************************		***		****			0.1	**************************************		•	D
Dicarries					62		0.2		0.03		ūž.		6
Dichloroacetaldehyde	L	**************************************	-	D	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	-
Dichloroscetto sold	P	29/0	0.06*	.					0.004	01		•	82
Dichloroacetonitrile	L	Denomination	- -	D	1	1	0.8	3	0.008	0.3	0.008	-	C
Dichlorobenzene 6-	3 % F %	0.6	0.0	F	20		9 11 1	30 30	0.09 0.09	3	0.6		Ď
Dichlorobenzene m- * Dichlorobenzene p-		AHM	0.075			WAR COLO		40	0.0 0		0.0	-	80
Dichlorodifluoromethane	33333 F333	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	F	40	40	9	30	0.2	**************************************	**************************************	######################################	D
Dicharcemene (1,2-)	** F **	2017	U.005	** F	0.7	7 07	0.7	28				604	82_
Dichloroethylene (1,1-)	F	0.007	0.007	F	2	1	1	4	0.009	0.4	0.007		C
Dicharcethylerie (de-1,2-)	IXII FIT	N. S. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	0.07	10.0			• •		0.01	0.4	- 0.07		
Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-) Dichloromethere	F GV F #	0.1 29 70 (0.1 0.005	F F	20 10 (45)	2 [#2, (2 *********	6	0.02 0.09 §	0.6 1.2.1	0.1		D 192
Dichlorophenol (2,4-)		Santanan	•	D D	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.003	0.1	0.02	• ************************************	D
Dictionspropens (1,1-) Dichloropropans (1,2-)	(* 11 * 41	704a	0.005			0.09	**********		-			0.06	B2
Dicharopropare (1,2-)		2610	0.003	D.		0.03	•		-	•	-	U.UG	, 62 , 7

^{*} The values for m-dichlorobenzene are based on data for o-dichlorobenzene.

^{**} A quantitative risk estimate has not been determined.
** Total for all haloacetic acids cannot exceed 0.08 level.

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	Standards						Health	Advisories				
Chemicals	Status MCLG Reg. (mg/l)	MCL (mg/l)	Status HA		kg Child Fen-day (mg/l)	Longur term (mg/l)	Longer- terri (mg/l)	Rio (ma/ka/ day)	70-kg Adi DAVEL (mg/l)	Al Lifethye (mg/l)	ngil at 101 Cancer Risk	Cancer Group
Dichloropropane (2,2-)	L -		D		-	-		_	_	_	-	
Dichloropropene (1,1-) Dichloropropene (1,3-)	T zero	-	D	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.0003	0.01	-	0.02	82
Diektrin			***		0.0005	0.0005	0.002	0.00006	0.002		0.02	82 M
Diethyl phthalate (PAE)		-	D	-	e de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la comp El company de la company de l	-	•	0.8	3 0	5	• .	D (
Diethylene glycxi distrate			•								3111	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (PAE)	F zero	0.006	D	•		·	-	0.02	0.7	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	0.3	B2
Disopropyl methylphosphoraite		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	F	8	6	8	30	0.08	3	0,8	•	ii bii
Dimethrin Dimethyl methylphosphonale			F	10	10	10	40	0.3 0.2	10		0.7	D
Dimethyl phthalate (PAE)			: seed Gam	.	•					•		D
1.3-Distributions			5	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.0001	0.005	n cos		b
Dinitrotoluene (2,4-)	L -	-	F	0.50	0.50	0.30	1	0.002	0.1	•	0.005	B2
Clinitrotatuene (2,6-)	L .	44	F	0.40	0.40	0.40	4.14	0.001	0.04		0.005	B2
tg 2,8 & 2,4 dinitrotoluene **		•	-	•	-	-			•	-	0.005	B2
Dimoseb	F 0.007	0.007	. F	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.04	0.001	0.04	0.007	•	Ď
Dioxane p-	-	_ .essoc.societetense	F	4	0.4		- -				0.7	B2
Distributed		•	F S	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.00		07) b
Diphenylamine Digulat	F 0.02	0.02	F	1	1 25:33:33:33	0.3	1	0.03 0.0022	0 08	0.2 0.02	-	D
Disulfoton		. V.V4	F	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.009	0.00004 /	0.001	0.0003		## P ##
Distriction (1,4-)				0.4	0.4	0.4	1		0.4	0.06		ıı b
Diuron	entering the second sec	# CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO	F	1	1	0.3	0.9	0.002	0.07	0.01	•	D
Endothell	F 0.1	01	F	0.8	0.8	02	0.2	0.02	07	0,1		# B
Endrin	F 0.002	0.002	F	0.02	0.02	0.003	0.01	0.0003	0.01	0.002	Misella de la Maria del Maria de la Maria de la Maria della	D
Epichlorohydrin	F zero	Ħ	F	Üj	0.1	b.07)	0.07	0.002	0.07		0.4	B2
Ethylbenzene	F 0.7	0.7	F	30	3	1	3	0.1	3	0.7		D
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	F zwo	0.00005	F	0.008	0.009		~		40		9,00004	# B2
Ethylene glycol ETU				20 0.3	6 03	6 0.1	20 0.4	2 0.00008	40 0.003		0.03	D 82"
Fenamiphos			RECORD	0.009	0.009	0.005	0.02	0.00025	0.009	0.002		D

^{*} An HA will not be developed due to insufficient data; a "Database Deficiency Report" has been published.

^{**} tg = technical grade

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		Candag	•					Heat	i Pavidali		-		
Chemicals	Status	MCLG	MCL	Status	10-kg Child					70.4g A	dul		Cancer Group
	Reg.	(mg/l)	(rig/l)	HA	One-day (mgA)	Ten-day (mg/l)	Longer term (mg/l)	Longer term (mg/l)	RTD (mg/kg/ day)	DWEL (mg/l)	Literame (mgali)	regit at 10" Cancer Risk	
Fluorretron				F	2	2	2	5	0.013	0.4	0.09		D
Fluorene (PAH)	_	-	•	<u> </u>	•	•	•		0.04	•	*	-	D
Fluorotrichicrometheria	L		•	F	7	, i 7	3 11	10	0.3	10	2		D_
Fog Oil		• • **** *** *** *** ***	•	D		-			-			• •	
Fonofoe	*		*	F	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.002	0.07	0.01	•	D
Formaldehyde	D	•		D	10	5	5	20	0.15	5	1	economic de la companie de la compan	B1**
Gasofine, unleaded (berizene)	30 3 3 4 3 5 C	• 1		D	• 3333	*	eg de r enge	•		•	0.005		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Glyphosate	F	0.7	0.7	F	20	20		1	0.1		0.7	teanna ann an t-	E 82
Haptachior	F	2410	0.0004	. P	0.01	0.01	0.005	0.005	0.0005	0.02	* * *	0,000	
Heptachlor epoxide	F	Zero	0.0002	F	0.01		0.0001	0.0001	1E-5	0.0004	-	0.0004	B2
Hexachtorobenzana	Mark Falls	2010	0.001	F	0.05	0.08	0.05	02	0.0008	D.03	•	0.002	B2
Hexachlorobutadiene	T	0.001	* 1	F	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.002	0.07	0.001		C
Hexachtorocyclopentadiane	F	0.08	0.05				•	•	0.007	0.2		•	D.
Hexachloroethane	L	•	e .	F	5	5	0.1	0.5	0.001	0.04	0.001	·	C
Hexane (n-)				F	10	, ; , , , ,	4 1131	10			÷	•	Ö
Hexazinone	acceptores in a constant	•	•	F	3	3	3	9	0.033*		0.2*	<u> </u>	D
HMX	****		#:::: * :::::	P	5	5.5		20	0.05	. 2	0.4		D
Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene (PAH)		•	-	D	•	•		-	-	-	-	_***	B2
leophorone	L.			F	15	15	15	15	0.2	7	0.1	4	C.
Isopropyl methylphosphonate	-	•	` -	D	30	30	30	100	0.1	4.0	0.7	•	D
Isopropybenzene			•	b	• 1				•	*1 61	0.04		
Lindane	F	0.0002	0.0002	F	1	1	0.03	0.1	0.0003	0.01	0.0002	-	
Majatrion	**************************************	•			0.2	0.2	0.2	ÖB	0.02	D\$	02		Ö
Maleic hydrazide		•	•	F	10	10 -	5	20	0.5	20	4	•	D
MCPA		1 1 Y 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		P	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0015	0.05	10.0	4,660.3	l de
Methomyl	L	•	•	F	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.025	0.9	0.2	•	D
Methoxychior	ŕ	0.04	0.04	# F	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	DŽ.	0.04	•	B B
Methyl ethyl ketone		•	•	F		•	•		•	e someognum neu middegt be	 And the section of the proof of the section of the se	 A control of the contro	•
Methyl perathion				Ė	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.00025	0.009	0.002		Ď

^{*} Under review.
** Carcinogenicity based on inhalation exposure.
***See 40CFR Parts 141 and 142

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			Standards					ā	lkeen	i Advisore				
	Chemicals	Status	MCLG	MCL	Status	4	i-kg Child				70-kg A	dult		Cancer Group
		Reg.	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	HA	Cyarley (max)	Ten-day (mg/l)	Longer- Perm (mg/l)	Longer lerm (mg/l)	etro (mg/kg/ day)	DAVEL (mg/f)	Literative (Magn)	mg/l at 10 ⁻⁴ Cancer Risk	
888	Methyl tert butyl ether	L	-	-	D	24	24	3	12	0.03	1.0	0.02-0.2*		C
	Metalschlor	W.L			F		2	3	8.0	01	8.0	0.1	÷	0
	Metribuzin	L	• To the expectation	• prosition rests of	F	5	5	0.3	0.5	0.013**	0.5	0.1	•	D.
	Monochloroscetic scid Monochlorobenzene		0.1	0.4	b"	•	•	2	7	0.02	0.7	0.1	*	
	Monochiorobenzene Nachthalene	F	U. 1	0.1 2	8 1	2 18	3 6 5 3 3 3	0.4		0.02	0.7	0.02		Ď
	Nitrocellulose (non-toxic)	-	• f	•	F	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	=	-
×	Nitroguenidine					10	10	10	40	0.1	4:	0.7	٠	b ii
	Nitrophenol p-	- 	02	- h: 22:23	F 385000 20000	0.8 0.2	0.8 0.2	0.8 0.2	3 0 9	0.008 0.025	0.3 0.9	0.08 0.2	*	D
• "	Oxernyl (Vydate)		0.2	ŒŽ,		0.2 0.1	0.1	0.25 0.05	0.2	0.0045	0.2	0.03	-	E
	Paraquat Pantachioroathana	300 B				2.1	U. I	0.03	0.2	0.0043	V.2	0.03		3
	Pentachlorophenol	F	2010	0.001	F	1	0.3	0.3	1	0.03	1	-	0.03	B2
	Phenantivene (PAH)					· •			4.0	•	•		•	
	Phenol	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	■ Stagen Grant of the county (Constitution		D	6	8	6	20	0.6 5 07	20	4		D
	Pickram		0.5	D.6	F	20	20	0.7	2	0.07	2	0.0	0.0005	D B2
	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	F	Zero	0.0005	P	•	•	•	•	•	•	. -	CD00.0	DZ
	Prometon #	L	.		, Fil	0.2	02	0.2	0.6	0.016*	0.61	i ti		ii b
	Pronamide	•	•	•	F	0.8	0.8	0.8	3	0.075	3	0.05	-	C.
	Propection	•	•		## # **	0.5	3 6.5 111	e a canada di di di da nakantani.	0.5	0.013	A STATE OF THE STA	A1 40 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	
	Propazine		-	anner manere e	F Barrier	1	1 ::::2::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	0.5 8	2 20	0.02 0.02	0.7 0.8	0.01 6.1	-	. 6
	Prophern		-		D	0	((D)	•	ZU	U.UZ	V.0	(SE R.) V.T. (SE E	-	
	Propyibenzene n- Pyrene (PAH)		•	•			·		, in	0.03	-		•	W B
	RDX		-	•	F	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.003	0.1	0.002	0.03	C
	Simezina	F	0.004	0.004)	0.07	0.07	0.67	0.07	0.005	0.2	0.004		Ċ
	Styrene	F	0.1	0.1	F	20	2	2	7	0.2	7	0.1	- -	C
***	2457	L			F.	0.8	0.8	0.8		böl	0.36	üő7lik	2E 09	D P
1_	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	<u> </u>	zero	3E-08	<u> </u>	1E-08	1E-07	1E-08	4E-08	1E-09	4E-08	•	2E-08	B2

^{*} Under review. NOTE: Phenanthrene — not proposed.

^{**} The RfD for metribuzin was revised Dec. 1994 to 0.013 mg/kg/day. Based on this revised RfD the Lifetime HA would be 0.1 mg/l assuming a 20% relative source contribution for drinking water. This information has not been incorporated in the Health Advisory document.

^{***} Tentative.

^{*} If the cancer classification C is accepted, the Lifetime HA is 0.20; other wise it is 0.200 mg/L

Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

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		Standard						Health	Advisories				
Chemicals	Sintas Kagi	MCLG (mg/i)	MCL (mg/l)	Status HÄ	Cros-day (mg/l)	10-kg Child Ten-day (mg/l)	Longer- Serm (ting#)	Longer- ferm (mg/l)	P(T) (mg/kg Alay)	76-kg Ad DWEL (mg/l)	uit Lifetime (mg/t)	mg/l at 10* Cancer Filsk	Cancer Group
Tebuthiuron	•	•	-	F	3	3	0.7	2	0.07	2	0.5		D
Terbacil					0.3	0.3	0.3	Ω9	0.013	0.4	0.09	4	F
Terbufos	•	•	•	F	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.00013	0.005	0.0009	•	D
Tetrachiorpetizane (1.1,1,2-)		. .		### F	12	2	0.9	3	D.03	1	0.07	0.1	C 🚗
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	L	-	-	D	•	•	•	•		•		•	
Tetrachicroethylene	*** F	Zerti	0.005	F	2	1112	1	5	0.01	0.5	i i	0.07	80 - 10 -
Tetranitromethane	-	•	•	**	•	·			er er er er er er er er er er er er er e	•	-		-
Tokume	F	1	1	r i	20	2	2	7	0.2	7	1 1	•	D
Toxaphene	F	zero	0.003	F	•	·	·	·	0.1*	· .	-	0.003	B2
2,4,5-TP	* . f	0.05	0 (3	F	0.2	0.2	0.07	ů3	0.0078	0.3	0.05	¥	Dali
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-												,	
trifluoroethane Trichtoroecetic acid	- - - - -	0.3	0.08*	Ď	- Interest of the second secon	i	-	3044000000	0.1	4.0	0.3	•	Ö
Trichloroscetonitrile	Company of the Company	u.5	9.00	D	4 0.05	0.05		**************************************			_	-	
Trichkrobenzene (1,2,4-)	L	0.07	0.07		0.05	********************	0.1	0.8	0.001	0.04	0.07		D
Trichlorobenzene (1,3,5-)	Section Continues	VIVI	u.vi	and the	0.8	0.6	0.6	2	0.008	0.2	0.04	•	n
Trichlarcethane (1,1,1-)		0.2	0.2		100	40	40	100	**************	V. 2	0.2		13 6
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-)	E	0.003	0.005	F	0.6	0.4	0.4	4	0.004	0.1	0.003	-	C
Trichloroethanici (2,2,2-)		0.003	0.003									100	
Trichloroethylene	F	2ero	0.005	F	and the State of the Co			-	-	0.3	**************************************	0.3	B2
Trichiorophenol (2.4,8-)		200	0.00	Ď			4					6.3	82
Trichloropropane (1,1,1-)	•	en con o esperando en en en en en en en en en en en en en	•	D	•	•	•	•	 Associate de la constante 		• •	•	
Trichicropropana (1,2,3-)		¥ 1	.	F.	0.6	0.6	0.6	2	0.005	0.2	0.04	0.5	B 2
Triffuralin	F		**************************************	F	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.3	0.0075	0.3	0.005	0.5	С
Trimetrytsenzene (1,2,4-)		.		יט יי	4				•		T i 🕹	#	
Trimethylbenzene (1,3,5-)	•	•	•	D	•	•	•	-	# (************************************	•	*	•	
Tri s tis ogsycer ol	**************************************			F	0.005	0.005	9 005	0.005			0.005	4	
Trinitrotokiene	•	•	•	F	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0005	0.02	0.002	0.1	С
Vinyl chloride	F	Zero	0.002	iii f	3	3	0.01	0.05	• 1	•	1112	0.0015	W A
Xylenes	F	10	10	F	40	40	40	100	2	60	.10	-	D

^{**} A HA will not be developed due to insufficient data; a "Database Deficiency Report" has been published.
** Total for all haloacetic acids cannot exceed 0.06 mg/l level.

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Chemicals	Status 1	enderde HGLGE MGL (rrigil) (rrigil)	Status HA:	Cre-day	10-kg Child Tan-day	Longer- bern	Haint All	RM) (mg/kg	70's g Adia	Litetime	mgA id 10*	Cancer Graus
				(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mp/l)	May	(meil)	(mel/)	Cancar Risk	
INORGANICS			•									
Aluminum Ammonia	L	•	D		-			- :4:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::				
Antimony	categorisanos discussos con una vivirio	.008 0.008	F	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.015	0.0004	0.01	0.003	-	D
Arsenio		0.05	Ö								0.002	
Asbestos (fibers/l >10,/m length)		MFL 7MFL	- ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			•		0.07			700 MFL	Ď
Barken Beryflum		. 2 1.004 0.004	D	30	30	4	20	0.005	0.2	4	0.0008	B2
Baron			î D	4	0.0	0.9	3	0.00		ŭø:		D I
Bromate		zero 0.01	_	•		0.905	0.02	0.0005	6.02	6.005		0
Cadmium Chloramine		0.005	F D	0.04	0.04	0.905	0.02	0.03.00 0.1	3.3	9/4***	•	U
Chlorate			Ď									104
Chlorine	P 4		D	•	·			0.1	-	ante manten (180	• •	D
Chlorite Chlorite).3 D.6).06 1	D D	-				0.01 0.003	0.35 0.1	0.2 0.08	•	D
Circuits (total)		1.1 0.1	" F	1	1	0.8	0.8	0.005	0.2		10041000	NO TO
Copper (at tap)	F 1	1.3 TT**		-		•		•	ene man monasan manan	***************************************		D
Cyaride Fluoride*	F 0	0.2	P	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.022 0.12		0.2	-	D
Hyportalite								0.12	· ·			
Hypochlorous acid	P. 4		-			• ••:::••:••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		·	·	·	•	macinimum.
Lead (et top)	ga F	200 1714		•		•	•	044		F		B2
Manganese (Mercury (Inorganic)	F I O	0.002 0.002	D			•	0.002	0.14 ² 0.0003	obi	0.002		, D
Molybdenum	L		D	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.005	0.2	0.04	•	D
Nietai		211	e e		10.10	(4.0) Q.B	17		88	0.1		##
Nitrate (as N)	F 1	0 10	F	•	10*			1.6	-	•	•	

^{*} Under review.

^{**} Copper — action level 1.3 mg/L, Lead — action level 0.015 mg/L *** Measured as free chlorine.

¹ Regulated as chlorine.

² In food.

³ In water.

⁴ Being remanded

Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

November 1995 Page 9

	-	Sjandard					Health Advisories			
Chemicals	Status	MCLG	MCL	Status	19-kg Child			70-kg Adult		Cancer Group
	Reg.	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	HA	One-day Ten-day (mg/l) (mg/l)	Longer- term (mg/l)	Longer- RfD term (mg/kg/ (mg/l) day)	DWEL Lifetime (mg/l) (mg/l)	mgA at 10 ⁴ Cancer Risk	544
Nitrite (as N)	F	1	1	F	- 1*	_	- 0.16*		-	•
Nitrate + Nitrité (both as N)	F	10	ło	F	• •	•		•	•	•
Selenium Sitver	F	0.05	0.05	Ö	0.2 0.2	0.2	- 0.005 0.2 0.005	0.2 0.1	•	
Sodium		•	•	D			0.40	20** -	-	
Strontum	L.	#		Б	25 25	25	90 0.8	8 0 17	•	D
Sulfate	P	500	500	D	-	•	•	•		
Theflum	F	0.0005	0.002	F	0.007 0.007	0.007	0.02 0.00007	0.002 0.0004	÷	•
Vanadium	T	-	<u> </u>	D	•	-	0.00002		-	D
White phosphorous	•	•	•			9	10 0.3	0.0005 0.0001 10 2		Ď
Zinc chloride (messured as Zinc)			2			3	10 0.3	10 2	•	D
RADIONUCLIDES							,	***************************************		_
Beta perticle and photon activity (formerly man-made radionucidate)	#	zero	4 mrem	_					4 mramiy	A
Gross alpha particle activity	F	zero	15	-	•	∞	-	-	15 pCVL	٨
Combined Redition 228 & 228 Redon	F	Zero Zero	PCVL 300	-		•			20 pC/L 150 pC/L	
Uraneum		Zero	pCVL+ 20 jag/L				EGS			

^{*} Under review. ** Guidance.

⁺¹⁹⁹¹ Proposed National Primary Drinking Water Rule for Radionuclides

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

November 1995 Page 10

Chemicals	Status	SMGL» (mg/L)
Aluminum Chloride	F F	0.05 to 0.2 260
Copper Copper	F F	15 color units
Corrosivity Fluoride*	F	non-corrosive 2.0
Foaming agents Iron	F 	0.5 0.3
Manganese - Odor	F	0.05 Sithreshold odor numbers
pH Silver	F. E.	6.5 — 8.5 O.t
Sulfate Total dissolved solids (TDS)	F	250 500
Zinc	F	5

Status Codes: P — proposed, F — final

^{*} Under review.

Microbiology

November 1995

Page 11

	Status	MGLG	MGL
Cryptosporidium	L	-	-
"Glardia lamblia	F ⁹	Zero	• • TT
Legionella Standard Pläle Count	P.	zero NA	π
Total Coliforms Turbidity	F	zero NA	 PS
Viruses	F°	zero	TT

Key: PS, TT, F, defined as previously stated.

Final for systems using surface water; also being considered for regulation under groundwater disinfection rule.

11/95 EPA HEALTH ADVIS.

<i>-11/1-2</i>	CITI TICTON TOUTO			·	
Search Me Hain Henry Show Record		Sort Cotalog Sort Gopher Export Cat. (Export Copher)		CNU Sert Titles (A-Docs) (G-Docs) (T-Docs) (USMES) (All Documents) (Sert EPA #s) (C-Docs) (N-Docs) (U-Docs) (Videos) (Custom Find) (Sert ERIC #s) (D-Docs) (R-Docs) (W-Docs) (Nothing)	M-Docs Sort Gopher
ABICIDIE	FIGHTIJKLININOPORSTUVVXXXEALLI	1	ABICIDIE	FGHIJKLHHOPORSTUVVXXXA118	
)- 502	Health Advisory - Ackhuorien .	2.50	D-553	Health Advisory - Dieldrin	1.75
-506	Health Advisory - Ametryn	1.75	D-224 .	Heelth Advisory • Dimethrin	1.50
-207	Health Advisory - Ammonium Suffemete	1.25	D-225	Hesith Advisory - Dinoseb	1.75
≻ 208	Health Advisory - Atrezine	3.00	D-226	Health Advisory - Diphenemid '	1.50
≻209	Health Advisory - (Baygan) Propostur	2.50	D-227	Health Advisory - Terbecii	3.50
≻210	Health Advisory - Bentszen	1.50	D-550	Health Advisory - Disulfaton	. 2.25
F211	Health Advisory - Bromacil	2.25	D-558	Health Advisory - Diuron	2.25
1-515	Health Advisory - Butylete	2.00	D-S30	Health Advisory - Endothell	2.00
1-213	Health Advisory - Carberyl	2.25	0-231	Health Advisory - Ethylene Thioures (ETU)	2.25
1-214	Health Advisory - Carboxin	2.00	0-525	Health Advisory - Fenemiphos	2.00
≻215	Health Advisory - Chioremben	2.00	0-233	Health Advisory - Fluometuron	2.00
1-216	Health Advisory - Chlerethelerill .	2.75	D-234	Health Advisory - Fonofes	2.00
-217	Health Advisory - Cyanazine	2.50	D-235	Health Advisory - Glyphosate	• 1.30
1-216	Health Advisory - DCPA (Decthol)	1.75	D-536	Health Advisory - Hexazinone	2.25
H219	Health Advisory - Delepon	1.75	D-237	Health Advisory - Molele Hydrazide	2.25
-220	Health Advisory - Distinon	2.25	D-238	Health Advisory - MCPA (4-Chiore-2-Hethylphenexy) - Acetic Add	2.25
r551	Health Advisory - Dicambs .	2.00	0-239	Health Advisory • Methomyl	2.25
r-555	Health Advisory - 1, 3 - Dichloropropere	2.25	D-240	Health Advisory - Hethyl Parathion	3.00
•		38.25			38.75
1					

Search Main Hen	Menu (Sort Titles) (A-Docs) (G-Docs) (T-Docs) (USHES (A) (A) Documents) (Sort EPA #9) (G-Docs) (N-Docs) (U-Docs) (Videos)		Search Main Hom	
Show Reco			Show Recor	
ABCD	EEGHIJKLHNOPORSTUYVXYZALLI		ABCD	EFGHI.
D-241	Health Advisory - Netol schlor	2.25	D-259	Health Ac
D-242*	Health Advisory - Metribuzin	2.25	0-240	Health Ac
D-243	Health Advisory - Peraguat	2.25	D-261	Health Ac
0-244	Health Advisory - Pictoram	2.25	D-202	Health Ac
0-245	Health Advisory - Prometon	2.00	D-263	Health Ac
D-246	Health Advisory - Pronsmide	2.25	D-264	Health Ad
D-247	Health Advisory - Propection	1.7\$	0-265	Health Ad
D-248	Health Advisory - Propezine	2.00	0-266	Health As
D-249	Health Advisory - Prophem	2.00	D-267	Health Ad
0-520	Health Advisory • Simazine	2.75	D-266	Health Ad
D-251	Health Advisory - 2, 4, 5 - Trichlorophenoxyscetic Acid	3.00	D-249	Health Ad
0-525	Health Advisory - Tebuthiuren	2.00	D-270	Health Ad
0-253	Health Advisory - Terbulos	2.25	0-271	Health Ad (part of t
D-254	Health Advisory - Trifluuralin	2.75	D-272	Health Ad
D-255	Health Advisory - Alaction	2.00	D-279	Health Ad
D-256	Health Advisory - Aldicarb (Sulfeelde and Sulfene)	2.25	D-274	Health Ad
D-257	Health Advisory - Carbofuran	2.00	D-275	Health Ad
D-258	Health Advisory - Chlordene	2.50	D-276	Health Ad
•		un 50		

| Search Menu Sort Titles (A-Does) (B-Does) cs (W-Docs) (Hothing) (S-Docs) (Export Cat,
(Export Copher) |
|--|--|
| D-259 Health Advisory - 1, 2 - Dibromo - 3 - Chlorop | 2.75 (DBCP) 2.75 |
| D-250 Health Advisory - 2, 4 - Dichlorophenoxysceti | le Acid 1.75 |
| D-261 Health Advisory - 1, 2 - Dichloropropene | 1.78 |
| D-262 Health Advisory - Ethylene Dibromide | 2.50 |
| D-263 Health Advisory - Endrin | 2.25 |
| D-264 Health Advisory - Heptschlor and Heptschlor E | pexide 2.50 |
| D-265 Health Advisory - Lindane | 2.25 |
| D-266 Health Advisory - Methoxychlor | 2.00 |
| D-267 Health Advisory - Oxamyl | 1.30 |
| D-248 Health Advisory - Pentschlorophenol | 2.00 |
| D-269 Health Advisory - Taxaphene | 1.75 |
| D-270 Health Advisory - 2, 4, 5 - Trichlerephenesys | pestis Add Microbiological 3.0 |
| D-271 Health Advisory - Legionella - Control of in Pk
(part of the microbiological health advisory gr | |
| D-272 Health Advisory - Aldrin | 3.00 |
| D-273 Health Advisory - Ammonia | 1.75 |
| D-274 Health Advisory - Antimory | 3,50 |
| D-27\$ Health Advisory - Beryllium | 3.00 |
| D-276 Health Advisory - Boron | 3.00 |
| | |

Search M	enu Sort Titles (A-Does (G-Does (T-Does (USMES) (E-Does (AB Documents) Sort EPA #1) (C-Does) (H-Does (U-Does) (Videos (M-Does	Sort Catalog	Search M	ENU Sort Titles (A-Does) (B-Does) (USMES) (E-Does) (All Documents) (Sort EPA #9) (C-Does) (N-Does) (U-Does) (Videos) (M-Does)	
Show Record	Custom Find Sort ERIC #9 (P-Docs) (R-Docs) (W-Docs) (Nothing) (\$-Doc	Export Copher		Custom Find Sort ERIC #9 (D-Docs) (R-Docs) (W-Docs) (Nothing) (S-Docs)	
ABCDE	FGHIJKLHNOPQRSTUVVXXXALLI	(GPOT GODAT)	ABCDE	FORTJELLINOPQRSTUVEXXX	Export Gopher
D-277	Health Advisory - Chiorpyrifos	/ 9.50	D-295	Health Advisory - Hexechlorobutedlene	2.50
-278	Health Advisory - Isopherene	2.25	D-206	Health Advisory - Nepthalene	2.75
-279	Health Advisory - Maisthion	2.50	D-297	Health Advisory - e-Chloretoliuene	2.00
-280	Health Advisory - Phenol	2.75	D-298	Health Advisory - p-Chloratoluene	1.75
-201	Health Advisory - p-Nitrephenol	2.50	D-299	Health Advisory - 1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethene	2,00
-292	Health Advisory - Silver	3.50	D-300	Health Advisory - 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.75
)-283	Health Advisory - Thellum	3.50	D-301	Health Advisory - 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	2.00
-204	Health Advisory - Dichloromethene	1,75	D-302	Health Advisory - 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2.50
-245	Health Advisory - 1, 2 - Dichloropropone	1,7\$	0-909	Health Advisory - 1,2,3-Trichloropropens	1.75
-246	Health Advisory - Formeldehyde - Informat Guidance Level for	1,2\$	0-304	Health Advisory • Trichlorofluoromethane	2.25
-207	Health Advisory - Lead	2.25	D-305	Health Advisory - Serlum	1,75
-218	Health Advisory - p-Dioxene	1,25	0-306	Health Advisory - Cadmium	2.25
-209	Health Advisory - Zine Chloride	9.25	0-307	Health Advisory - Chromium	2,25
290	Health Advisory - Bromochloromethane	1.75	D-308	Health Advisory - Cyanide	2.00
291	Health Advisory - Bromomethane	2.25	D-309	Health Advisory - Hercury	1.50
292	Health Advisory - bis - (2 - Chlorolsopropyl) Ether	1.7\$	D-310	Hickel Health Advisory (Interim Draft)	1,75 7/95
293	Health Advisory - Chloromethane	2.75	0-311	Health Advisōry - Nitrate/Nitrite	2.25
294	Health Advisory - Dichlaradifluoromethene	. 2.23	D-312	Health Advisory - Diethylene Glycol Dinitrate (DEGDN) - Date Deficiencies, Problem Areas, and Recommendations for Additional Database Development for	4.50
	44.75)			10.50

Search Melin Herry Show Recor	(All Documents) (Sort EPA IIs) (C-Docs) (H-Docs) (H-Docs) (Videos) (H-Docs)	Sort Gopher		Menu Sort Titles (A-Does) (B-Does) (F-Does) (USMES) (I (Al Documents) Sort EPA Se (C-Does) (H-Does) (U-Does) (Videos) (N (Custom Find) (Sort ENC Se) (D-Does) (R-Does) (W-Does) (Nothing) (Section Find)	-Docs Sort Copher
ABCD	EFGHIJKLHNOPQRSTUVVXXXA11		ABCD	EFFGHIJKLHHOPQRSTUTVXXX	
D-313	Health Advisory - Disopropyl Methylphosphonete (DSIP)	9.25	D-427	Senzene Health Advisory	2.25
D-314	Health Advisory - Dimethyl Methylphosphonate (DMMP)	9.2\$	D-428	Carbon Tetrachloride Health Advisory	2.25
D-315	Health Advisory - 1,3-Diritrobenzene	10.25	0-429	Chiorebenzene Health Advisory	2.25
0-316	Health Advisory - 2,4- and 2,6-Dinkretotuene (DNT)	82,7\$	D-430	Ortho-, Mete-, and Para-Dichloroberizenes Health Advisory	2.75
D-317	Health Advisory - Diphenylamine (OPA)	11.25	0-431	1, 2- Dichloroethena Health Advisory	2.25
0-316	Health Advisory - 1,4-Dithlans	8.00	0-432	1, 1- Dichloreethylene Health Advisory	2.2
D-319	Health Advisory - Hexasflarethane	9.50	D-433	CIS-1, 2-Dichloroethylene Health Advisory	2.25
0-350	Health Advisory - Hexeloydre-1,3,5,7-tetrankre 1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (REX)	12.00	D-434	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethylene Health Advisory	2.25
D-321	Health Advisory - Isopropyl Methylphosphonic Acid	6.75	D-435	Epichlorohydrin Health Advisory	2.25
0-322	Health Advisory - Mitrocellulose	4.00	D-436	Ethy Derzene Health Advisory	2.25
D-323	Health Advisory - Mitroguanisine (NQ)	10.25	0-437	Ethylene Chycol Health Advisory	2.25
D-324	Health Advisory - Octohydro-1,5,5,7-tetrankre 1,5,5,7-tetrazecine (HHX)	7.25	D-438	Hexachlorobergene Health Advisory	2.25
D-325	Health Advisory - p-Chloropheryl Methyl Sulfide, -Sulfacide, and -Sulface (PCPMS, PCPMSO, and PCPMSO2) - Date Deficiencies, Problem Areas, and	8.50	D-439	n-Hexane Health Advisory	2.25
D-326	Health Advisory - Tetranitromethane (THM) - Date Deficiencies, Froblem Areas, and Recommendations for Additional Database Development for	\$.50	D-440	Hethyl Ethyl Ketone Hesith Advisory	2
D-327	Health Advisory - Trinitroglycerol	10.25	D-441	Styrene Health Advisory	2.25
D-328	Health Advisory - Trinitrotoluene	14.50	D-442	2,3,7,6-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin Health Advisory	2.50
)-329	Health Advisory - White Phosphorous Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water Documents	9.25	0-443	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) Health Advisory	2.25
D-426	Acrytemide Health Advisory	2.25	D-444	Taluene Health Advisory	2.25
·		170.75	-		11.25

•

Search Menu & Sort Titles (A-Does) (E-Does) (USNEE) (E-Does) (Sort Caralog)

Hain Henry (AE Documents) Fort EPA Pt. (C-Does) (H-Does) (H-D

ABCDE	(строт моргат)	
D-446	Trickloroethylene Health Advisory	2.50
D-447	Vinyl Chloride Health Advisory	2.25
D-448	Xylenes Health Advisory	2.25
D-771 822/K-94-001	Cryptosporidium Health Advisory (port of the microbiological health advisory group)	3.50 1994
Q-364	National Survey of Posticides in Drinking Water Welle: Health Advisory Summaries	11.25
D-060	Hethyl-t-Butyl Ether Drinking Water Health Advisory (Draft)	9.50 28-neL

35.25

02.E Se-neL

4.50 Dec-90

Total charge: \$495.50

Hethyl- t- Butyl Ether Drinking Water Health Advisory (Draft)

Zinc Health Advisory (Draft)

D-A10

G-045

Joy Ishigo ORIGINATOR

WESTON PHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

CONVERSATION WITH:

DATE: 3/5/96

NAME:

Bryan Sampey (Plant Manger)

TIME: 10:30 AM

COMPANY:

Houma Public Water Plant

X ORIGINATOR PLACED CALL

ADDRESS:

ORIGINATOR RECEIVED CALL

PHONE:

(504) 857-9633

W.O. NO.: 046030260310100-00

SUBJECT:

Drinking Water Intakes

NOTES:

Confirmed that Houma's public supply comes form the Intercoastal Waterway and Bayou Black. Plant is at the intersection of Bayou Black and the Waterway. The Waterway is the main source, and the Bayou is used as a back up when saltwater intrusion is a problem. When the southeast winds come, then saltwater intrusion is a problem. Also, when the intrusion occurs, then there is a chance that IF Delta Shipyards is contaminating Bayou LaCarp, then contamination could enter the drinking water supply. They serve 31750 in Houma and two other districs; Dulac and Dularge.

FILE:

TICKLE FILE:

FOLLOW-UP-BY:

He will have plant engineer call me back if there is any other information I need.

COPY/ROUTE TO:

FOLLOW-UP BY:

88596

Joy Ishigo ORIGINATOR

WESTON PHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

CONVERSATION WITH:

DATE: 3/14/96

NAME:

Prosper Toups

TIME: 3:30 PM

COMPANY:

Main Office for Public Water Supply of Louisiana

X ORIGINATOR PLACED CALL

ADDRESS:

ORIGINATOR RECEIVED CALL

PHONE:

(504) 879-2495

w.o. no.: 046030260310100-00

SUBJECT:

Drinking Water Supply

NOTES:

Bryan Sampey of the Houma Public Water Plant mentioned that some of the water from his plant was sent to Dularge and Dulac. I obtained the amount of people serviced in these two areas from Mr. Toups. He stated that 400 meters were serviced with this water and there were 3 people per meter. So, about 1200 people are serviced in these two areas.

FILE:

TICKLE FILE:

FOLLOW-UP-BY:

COPY/ROUTE TO:

FOLLOW-UP-ACTION:

Jay-We have no records of Endangered or threatened species in your study area. Enclosed is a list of listed species by parish and a booklet describing all Listed species in the state. If you have any questions give me a call (318/262-6662, ext. 237).

Vuginia Rettig

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

R UUI

FAX TONSMIT	TAL # of pages ▶ /
" Eric Tate	From Virginia Rettig
Depulagency Wester	Phore 318/242-6662
Fax # 713/621-6959	Fax 1318/262-6663
NSN 7540-01-\$17-7368 5099-101	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Edwin W. Edwards, Governor

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THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES OF LOUISIANA

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Published and produced by Natural Heritage Program Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Piping Plover Charadrius melodus

Federal Status: Threatened/Endangered1

(December 11, 1985)

State Status: Threatened/Endangered1

(December 20, 1989)

Description: A relatively small plover, light brown to sandy-gray above, white below. Breeding-plumage adults possess a single, narrow black breast band, a black bar on the front part of the crown that extends to the eyes, a stubby bill with orange base and black tip, and orange legs. Winter-plumage adults and juveniles are grayer, lack the contrasting black markings, only show a sandy patch on each side of breast and have completely black

bills. All plumages have a white rump. Adults to 18 cm (7 in) total length; wingspread to 39 cm (15,4 in). The similar Snowy Plover and Semipalmated Plover lack the white rump; additionally, the former has dark legs and the latter is darker and usually has a complete breast band. Usually found singly or in pairs; occasionally in small flocks. Active forager; runs a short distance, pauses, catches a prey item, then continues. Feeds on a variety of aquatic invertebrates such as insects, crustaceans and mollusks.

Habitat: Generally found on beaches and mudflats of barrier islands and southeastern coastal parishes.

Distribution: Three recognized breeding populations: 1) U.S. and Canadian Great Plains, from Nebraska north to Alberta and Manitoba, 2) beaches bordering the Great Lakes, 3) Atlantic coastal beaches from North Carolina to Newfoundland. Has declined greatly in abundance and distribution in recent years. Winter distribution includes the southern Atlantic and Gulf coast, and several Caribbean islands. In Louisiana, a rare migrant statewide and uncommon winter resident along the coast and on barrier islands. One bird observed on Chandeleur Island, St. Bernard Parish, November 1987 had been banded in the prairie region of Canada.

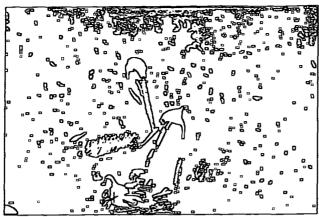
Reasons for decline: Human disturbances and destruction of nests and young; (2) loss of nesting habitat from erosion of nesting and wintering habitat, irrigation projects, woody species encroachment, pollutants, predation (especially by raccoons), livestock trampling, and disturbance by dogs.

Conservation efforts: (1) Restrict access to nesting beaches; (2) annual surveys of nesting and wintering populations; (3) research on diet and feeding habits, and effect of pesticides and pollutants on populations; (4) identify migration routes; (5) determine wintering ecology.

Because both populations of this species winter in Louisiana, we have some birds that represent the threatened population, and some that represent the endangered population.



Sept. 1995



© Julia Sims

Brown Pelican Pelecanus occidentalis

Federal Status: Endangered (October 17, 1970; June 2, 1970; February 4, 1985) State Status: Endangered (December 20, 1989)

<u>Description</u>: Unmistakable, large brown waterbird with long, flat bill and distendable gular (throat) pouch. Body plumage of adults gray-brown to silver-brown; wing feathers darker. Head and neck of non-breeding adults white. Hindneck and nape cinnamon-

brown during the breeding season. Bill gray to brown. Immature generally brown with some pale mottling on wings and neck; underpart whitish. In flight, neck is retracted heron-style. Adults 107–137 cm (42–54 in) long, wingspread to 2.4 m (7.9 ft). Usually found in small flocks. Flies just above water surface (in contrast to White Pelican); rarely soars. Usually found in bays, tidal estuaries or along the coast. Between November and July, lays clutch of 2–3 (usually 3) eggs in nest on ground or in low shrubs. Renesting after failed nesting attempt is common.

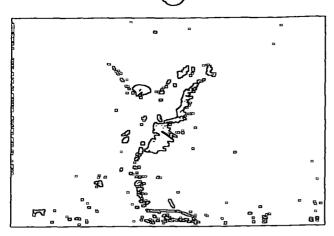
<u>Habitat</u>: Nests usually in shrub thickets within dunes of barrier islands. Feeds in deep and shallow coastal waters.

<u>Distribution</u>: Currently nests in scattered colonies from southern California and North Carolina south along the coast to Chile and Venezuela. In Louisiana, formerly an abundant resident with more than 50,000 birds present in 1919. Extirpated by 1963, probably due to organochloride accumulations. Subsequent reintroduction efforts have re-established nesting colonies on North Island, St. Bernard Parish, Queen Bess/Camp Islands, Jefferson Parish, Isle Dernieres, Terrebonne Parish, and along the Mississippi River in Plaquemines Parish. May be observed in near-shore waters throughout the eastern one-half of the Louisiana coastal region during the non-breeding season; rare west of Atchafalaya Bay.

Reasons for decline: (1) Severe pesticide poisoning (endrin) from DDT in the 1960's led to complete destruction of Louisiana population from thinning of egg shells. (2) Decrease in nesting habitat due to erosion of barrier islands. (3) Illegal take of eggs for human consumption.

Conservation efforts: (1) Reintroduction of birds into the state from Florida (2) Annual monitoring of nesting colonies. (3) Signing of nesting colonies and protection against disturbance by man, especially during nesting season. (4) Rebuilding of islands important to nesting.





© Julia Sims

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Federal Status: Threatened (July 12, 1995) State Status: Endangered (December 20, 1989)

Description: Very large raptor. Adults unmistakable; dark brown body, head and tail white, large vellow bill. Immatures dark brown with pale underwing coverts and irregular light base of tail; bill black. Subadults intermediate between immatures and adults, and exhibit various amounts of white mottling on body; 4–5 years required to attain adult plumage.

Wings very long, broad and rounded at the tip; primary feathers often widely separated and wings held flat when soaring. Adults to 1.1 m (3.6 ft) in length, wingspread to 2.3 m (7.5 ft). Immature Golden Eagle resembles immature Bald Eagle but has distinct white mottling on the flight feathers and well-defined band at base of tail; bill smaller. Long-lived (30-50 years). Louisiana birds nest in winter and early spring. Nests very large (up to 2.5 m [8.2 ft] across and 3.5 m [11.5 ft] deep) and used year after year. Alternate nests may be constructed by breeding pair, and the pair of birds may alternate between the two nests annually. Eggs 1-3 (usually 2). Incubation period about 35 days; young fledge 72-75 days after hatching. Feeds on self-caught or robbed fish; also consumes waterfowl, coots, muskrats and nutria.

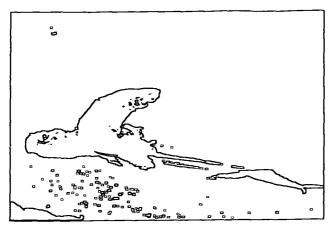
Habitat: Nests primarily in cypress snags in swamps near open water. Feeds in open lakes.

<u>Distribution</u>: Breeds throughout United States, southern Canada and Baja California, although rare and local away from the coast and absent from much of Great Basin and Great Plains. Winters throughout southern portion of breeding range. In Louisiana, nests primarily in southeastern coastal parishes. In winter, occasionally observed on large lakes in northern and central parishes, but nests rarely successful.

Reasons for decline: (1) Accumulation of pesticide residues (especially DDT) caused thinning of egg shells, which reduced reproductive rate; (2) loss of habitat; (3) human disturbances to nesting pairs during nesting season.

Conservation efforts: (1) Annual nesting surveys to determine productivity; (2) midwinter surveys of non-nesting birds; (3) hacking program, where newly hatched young are moved to areas with no eagles, hand reared, and released, in hope that they will return to the release site to nest; (4) protection of nest sites through Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' Natural Areas Registry Program.





Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries

stopped due to a lack of funding.

Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle Lepidochelys kempii

Federal Status: Endangered (December 2, 1970) State Status: Endangered (December 20, 1989)

<u>Description</u>: This is only sea turtle with an almost circular carapace. The carapace varies in color and may be dark grey, brown, black, or olive. Distinguishing features are 2 pairs of prefrontal scales; 5 or more costal scutes, with the first pair touching the nuchal; and 4 (rarely 5) large scutes on the bridge, each with a pore on the posterior edge. Ridleys are the smallest

sea turtles, weighing 36-45 kg (80-100 lb) with a carapace 50-70 cm (20-28 in) in length; large individuals may have a shell up to 75 cm (30 in) in length. Kemp's ridleys prefer sheltered areas along the coast, such as bays, bayous, and estuaries, during the non-nesting period. They are apparently mostly bottom feeders. Females lay several hundred eggs during the nesting season and may nest every year, unlike other sea turtles. Although this species does not nest in Louisiana, the estuarine and off-shore waters of Louisiana may afford key feeding and developmental sites. In addition, some of the deepwater channels and estuaries in Louisiana may provide important hibernation sites. Kemp's ridleys eat a variety of aquatic animals such as crustaceans, mollusks, fish, jellvfish, squid, and starfish.

<u>Habitat</u>: Warm bays and coastal waters; tidal rivers; estuaries; seagrass beds; sandy coastal beaches are used for nesting.

Distribution: Kemp's ridleys are primarily restricted to the Gulf of Mexico although juveniles may be carried in the Gulf Stream into the Atlantic as far as New England and Europe. Most nesting is restricted to a narrow stretch of beach near Rancho Nuevo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, although there are occasional nesting attempts in southern Texas and other regions in Mexico. The number of nesting females has declined from an estimated 42,000 observed on a single day in the 1940's to 621 in the entire year of 1982. This is the most endangered of the sea turtles and one of the world's most endangered vertebrates. Next to the loggerhead, this is the most commonly encountered sea turtle in Louisiana.

<u>Reasons for decline</u>: Intense exploitation of Kemp's ridley eggs was undoubtedly the most important cause of the decline. Of secondary importance were harvest of adults for food and incidental catch in fishing gear.

Conservation efforts: The Rancho Nuevo beach has been given full protection from disturbances. Shrimpers are now required to use turtle exclusion devises (TEDs) to reduce unintentional drownings in trawls. Additionally, a Headstart program was initiated in Galveston, Texas to hatch the eggs from Rancho Nuevo, rear the hatchlings to early juveniles, and release them in the deep Gulf waters. This program was an attempt to get the turtles to nest on the beach at Padre Island, Texas. The project has recently been

Joy Ishigo ORIGINATOR

WESTON PHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

CONVERSATION WITH:

DATE: 3/14/96

NAME:

Gerald Adkins (Fishery Biologist)

TIME: 9:30 AM

COMPANY:

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

X ORIGINATOR PLACED CALL

ADDRESS:

ORIGINATOR RECEIVED CALL

PHONE:

(504) 594-4139

w.o. no.: 046030260310100-00

SUBJECT:

Fisheries in Houma Navigation Canal and Bayou LaCarpe

NOTES:

The area of the Canal in Houma is an industrial area, thus the fishing is limited to catfish. I asked him about crab fishing. He said that there maybe some crab fishing, but because of the traffic from the ships, the crab fishermen do not like the liability caused to them or their equipment. In the canal there is lots of fishing. The freshwater (catfish) occurs in the five mile or less from Houma (in the industrial area). Further south towards the gulf, the freshwater turns to brackish water. This is where the speckle, red, and flounder fishing occur. Also, in the freshwater area, there is bass fishing.

I asked him about the amount of fish taken from the canal. He said he really didn't know. The canal and area that I am interested in may be on a larger grid, and he would not be able to isolate the area. But, he said he would guess that in the industrial area from Houma and five miles away from there it would be about less than 1000 pounds. And, from five miles and south is would increase significantly to maybe 10,000 pounds. But, this is just a rough guess on his part.

FILE:

TICKLE FILE:

FOLLOW-UP-BY:

COPY/ROUTE TO:

FOLLOW-UP-ACTION:

88634



Eric	Tate	
	Originator	

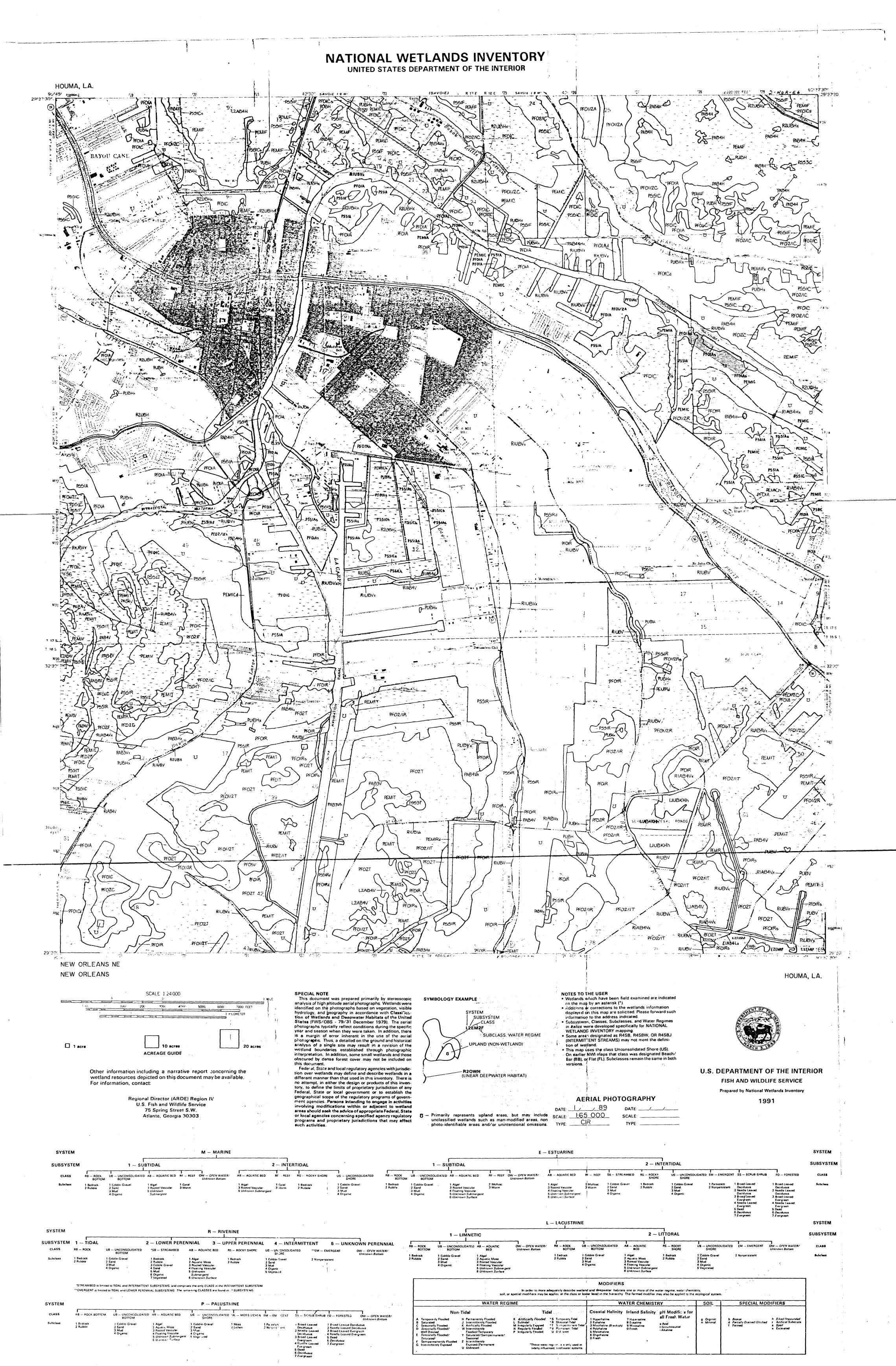
PHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

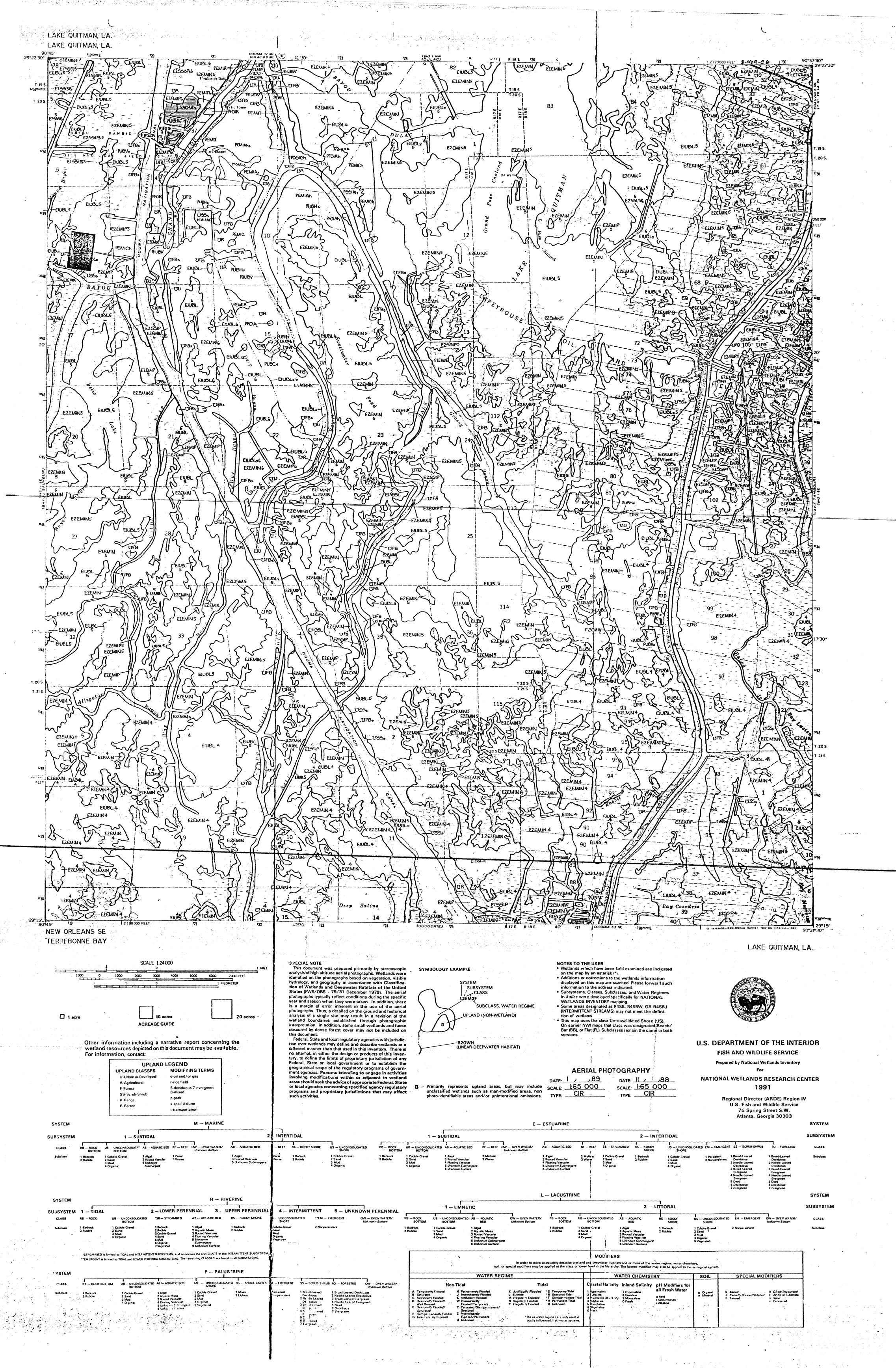
Conversation with:	Date
Name Ougan Sabins	TimeAM/PM
Company LOEQ Address Baton Rouge, LA	
Address Nation Nouge, LA	Originator Placed Call
Phone (504) 765-0741	☐ Originator Received Call W.O. NO. 4603-26-3/
Subject Stream Use Designations	W.O. NO
·	
Notes: The following stream use designate Water Quality Regulations:	in info. is based on the Louisiana State
(1) Houma Navigational Canal: drinking primary	water supply, propagation of fish wildlife, 4 secondary contact recreation
(2) Bayou La Carpe: no listing, so it's as	ssigned the designations of the stream ributary (Howma Navigational Canal)
(3) Intracoastal Waterway: drinking water primary 4 sec	condary contact recreation, agriculture.
(4) Bayou Black: drinking water supply, secondary contact recre	propagation of fishewildlife, primary perions
· And the second	
·	
□ File	Follow-Up-Action:
☐ Tickle File//	
☐ Follow-Up By:	
□ Copy/Route To:	
	Originator's Initials ECT

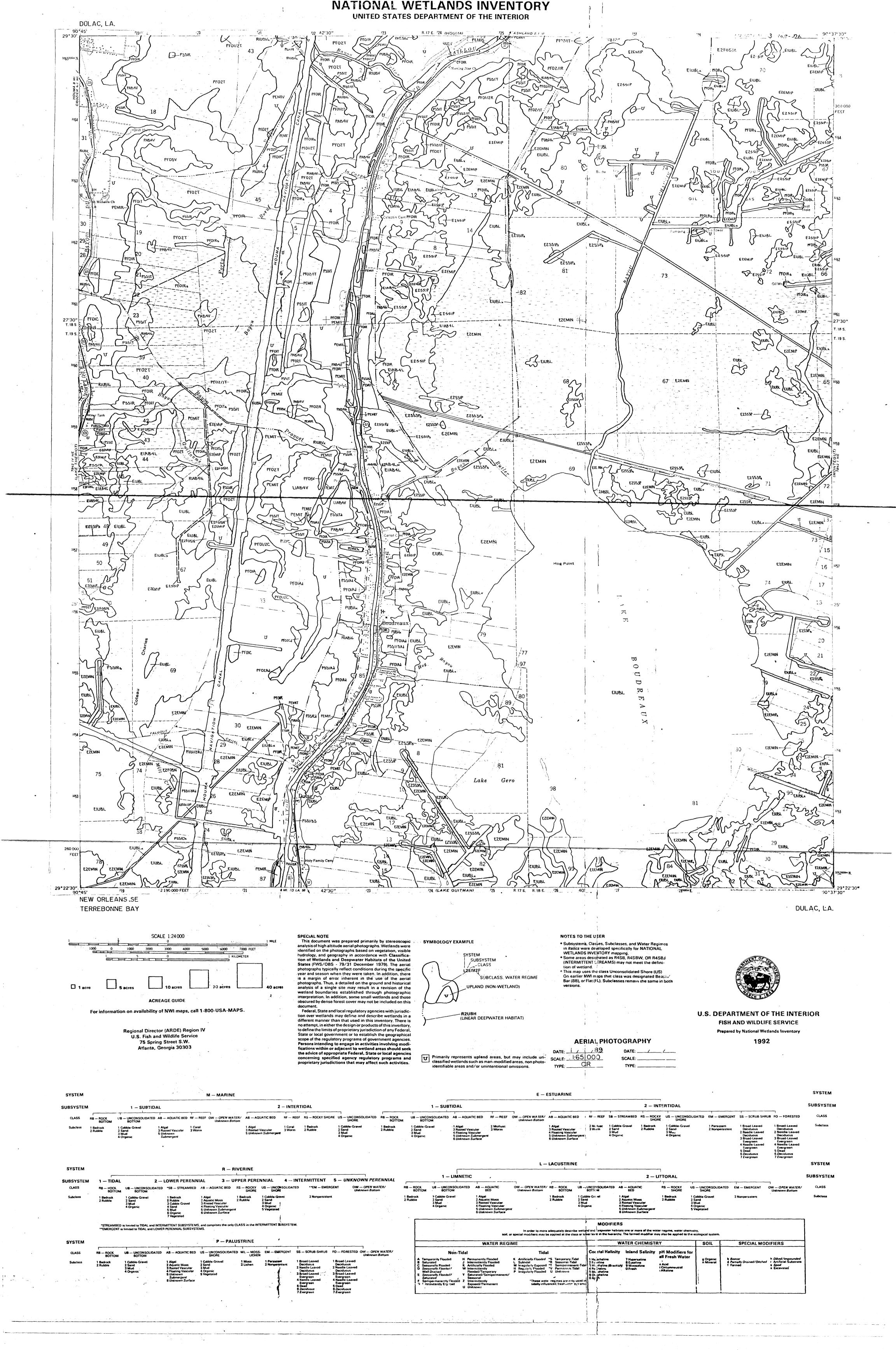
A -- primary contact recreation; B -- secondary contact recreation; C -- propagation of fish and wildlife; D -- drinking water supply; E -- oyster propagation; F -- agriculture; G -- outstanding natural resource water; L -- limited aquatic life and wildlife

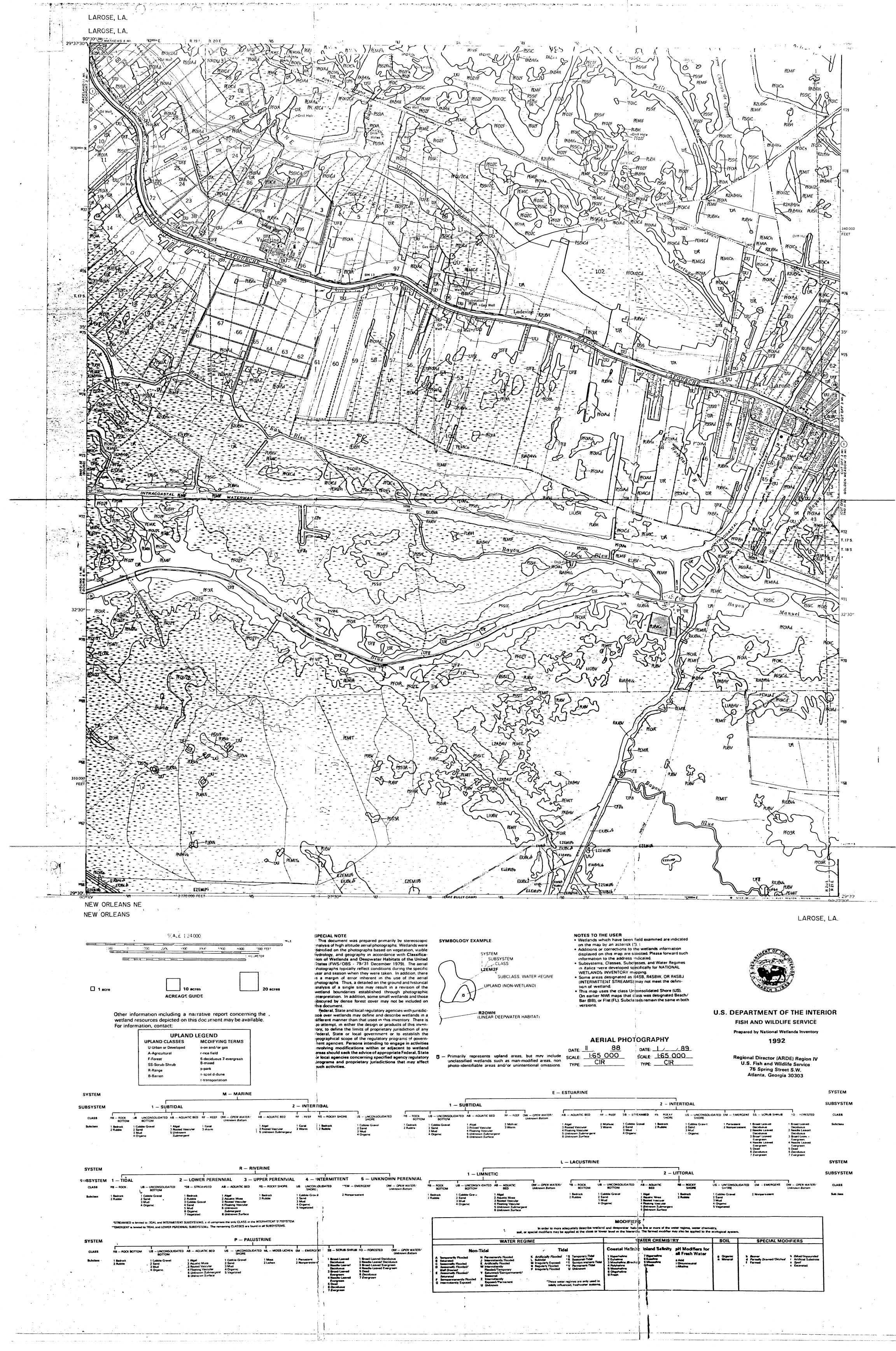
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses
	TERREBONNE BASIN (12)	
120101	Bayou Portage	A B C
120102	Bayou Poydras	ABC
120103	Bayou Choctaw	авс
120104	Bayou Grosse Tete	ABC
120105	Chamberlin Canal	авс
120106	Bayou Plaquemine Plaquemine Lock to Intracoastal Waterway	ABC
120107	Upper Grand River and Lower Flat River Headwaters to Intracoastal Waterway	ABC
120108	False River	ABC
120109	Intracoastal Waterway Morgan City to Port Allen Route - Port Allen Locks to Bayou Sorrel Locks	
120110	Bayou Cholpe Headwaters to Bayou Choctaw	ABC
120111	Bayou Maringouin Headwaters to East Atchafalaya Basin Levee	ABC
120112	Bayou Fordoche Headwaters near Morganza to Bayou Grosse Tete	ABC
120201	Lower Grand River and Belle River Bayou Sorrel Lock to Lake Palourde (includes Bay Natchez, Lake Natchez, Bayou Milhomme, and Bayou Long)	ABC
120202	Bayou Black Intracoastal Waterway to Houma	ABCD
120203	Bayou Boeuf Lake Palourde to boundary between segments 1202 and 1204	ABCD
120204	Lake Verret and Grassy Lake	ABC
120205	Lake Palourde	ABCD
120206	Grand Bayou & Little Grand Bayou Headwaters to Lake Verret	ABC
120207	Thibodaux Swamp (Pointe Au Chene Swamp) Forested wetland in Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes, 6.2 miles (10 km) southwest of Thibodaux, La., east of Terrebonne-Lafourche Drainage Canal, and north	ВС
	of Southern Pacific Railroad	
120301	Bayou Terrebonne Thibodaux to boundary between segments 1203 and 1206, at Houma	A B C
120302	Company Canal from Bayou Lafourche to intercoastal Waterway	ABCDF
120303	Lake Long	ABC
120304	Intracoastal Waterway Houma to Larose	ABCDF
120401	Bayou Penchant Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant	ABCG
120402	Bayou Chene From Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Penchant	ABC
120403	Intracoastal Waterway Bayou Boeuf Locks to	ABCDF
•	boundary between segments 1204 and 1203, at Houma (includes segments of Bayous Boeuf, Black and Chene)	
120404	Lake Penchant	ABC
120405	Lake Hache, Lake Theriot	ABC

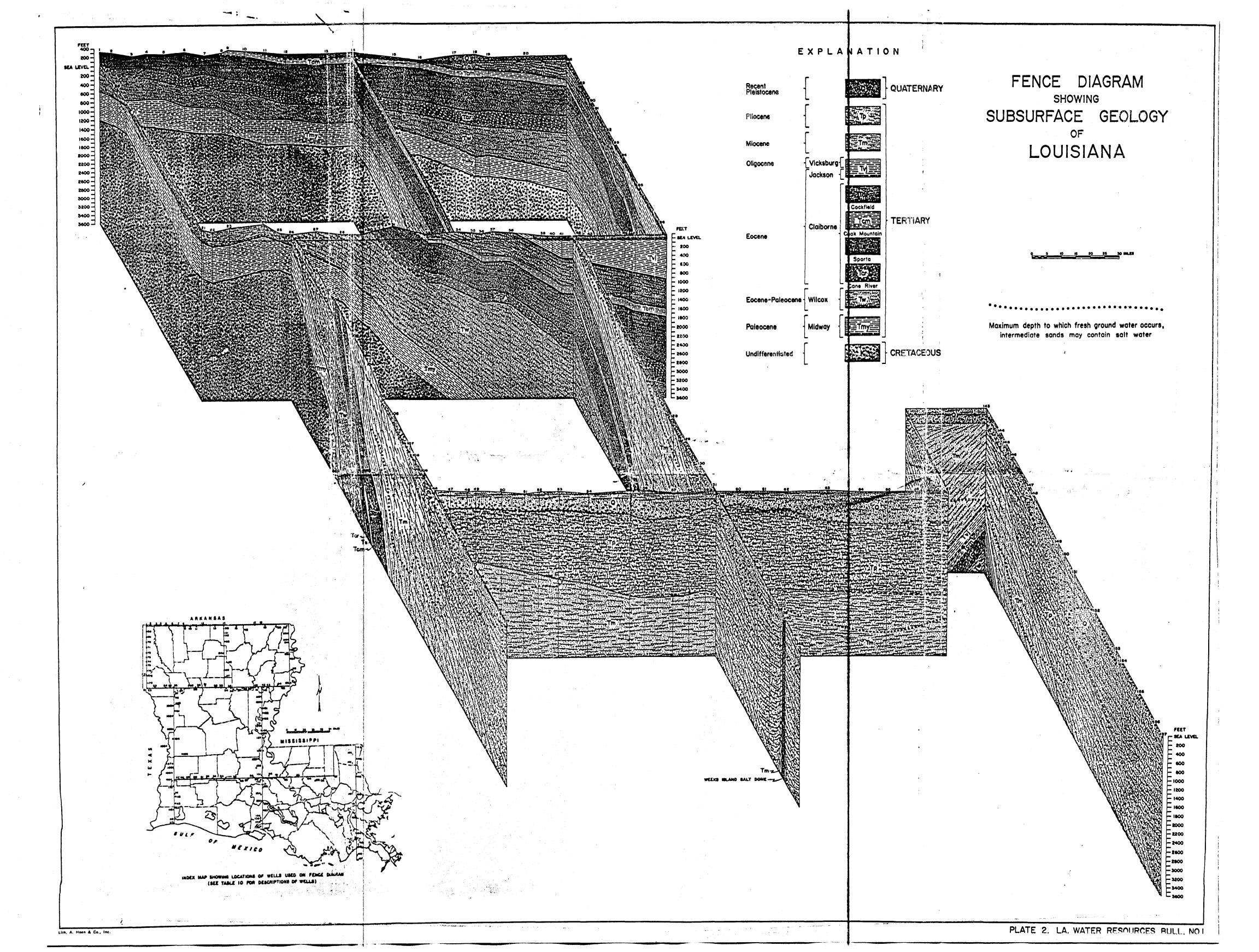
120406	Lake de Cade	ABCE
120501	Bayou Grand Caillou Houma to Bayou Pelton	ABC
120502	Bayou Grand Caillou from Bayou Pelton to the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	ABCE
120503	Bayou Petit Caillou from Bayou Terrebonne to	ABCE
	Klondyke Road Bridge	
120504	Bayou Petit Caillou Klondyke Road Bridge to boundary	ABCE
	between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	
120505	Bayou Du Large from Houma to Marmande Canal	ABC
	between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	
120506	Bayou Du Large Marmande Canal to the boundary between	ABCE
	segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	•
120507	Bayou Chauvin Ashland Canal to Lake Boudreaux	ABC
120508	Houma Navigation Canal - Bayou Pelton to the boundary	ABCE
	between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	
	Houma Navigation Canal Houma to Bayou Pelton	ABCD
120601	Bayou Terrebonne Houma to Company Canal	ABC
120602	Bayou Terrebonne from Company Canal to Humble Canal	ABCE 5
	(Estuarine)	
120603	Company Canal from Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou	ABC
2.2	Terrebonne	
120604	Bayou Blue Intracoastal Waterway to boundary between	ABC
	segments 1206 and 1207	
120605	Bayou Pointe Au Chien Source to boundary between	ABC
	segments 1206 and 1207	
120606	Bayou Blue Grand Bayou Canal to boundary between	ABC 5
	segments 1206 and 1207 (Estuarine)	
120701	Bayou Grand Caillou boundary between segments 1205	ABCE
7.007.00	and 1207 to Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	
120702	Bayou Petit Caillou from boundary between segments	ABCE
100703	1205 and 1207 to Houma Navigation Canal (Estuarine)	
120703	Bayou Du Large from the boundary between segments	ABCE
120704	1205 and 1207 to Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	
120704	Bayou Terrebonne from Humble Canal to Lake Barre	ABCE
120705	(Estuarine)	3 D ~ =
120705	Houma Navigation Canal from the segment boundary	ABCE
120706	between 1205 and 1207 to Terrebonne Bay (Estuarine)	
120706	Bayou Blue Boundary between segments 1206 and 1207 to	ABCE
120707	Lake Raccourci (Estuarine)	
120707	Lake Boudreaux	ABCE
120708	Lost Lake, Four League Bay	ABCE
120709	Bayou Petite Caillou from Houme Navigation Canal to Terrebonne Bay	ABCE
120801	Caillou Bay	3 D C D
120801	Terrebonne Bay	ABCE
120802	Timbalier Bay	ABCE
120803	Lake Barre	ABCE
120804	Lake Pelto	ABCE
120805	Terrebonne Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the	ABCE
120000	State three-mile Limit	ABCE
	ocace curee-wile Dimit	











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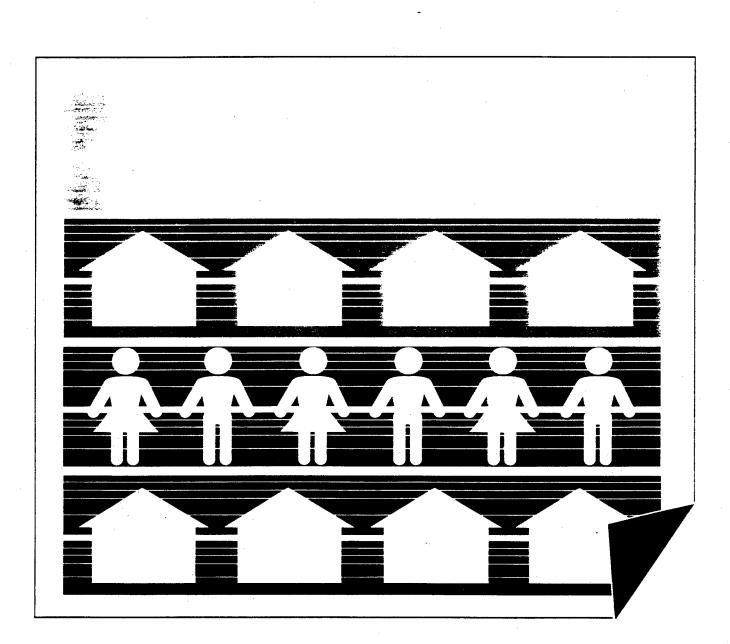
CENSUS'90



1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics

Louisiana





Economics and Statistics
Administration
Michael R. Darby, Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs and Administrator



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C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

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Roland H. Moore, Associate Director for Field Operations
Bryant Benton, Associate Director for Management Services
Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Decennial Census

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Table 6. Household, Family, and Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Cop

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

			Fam	ly households			Nonfamily	households		Persons	per —	Persor	is in group q	Jarters
State							House	eholder living a	ilone					
Parish Place				**	Female house-			65 years o	and over				Iaia	Other per-
) luco	Persons in households	All house- holds	Total	Married- couple family	holder, no husband present	Total	Total	Total	Female	Household	Family	Total	Institu- tionalized persons	group group quarters
PLACE — Con. fden Isle CDP. St. Tammany Parish Edgord CDP. St. John the Baptist Parish Edgefield village. Red River Parish Elizabeth Town. Allen Parish Elizabeth Town. Allen Parish Eltan town. Jefferson Dows Parish Empire CDP. Plaquemines Parish Epps village. West Carroll Parish Eroth town. Vermillian Parish Eros town. Jackson Parish Eros town. Jackson Parish	3 768 2 753 207 414 1 277 2 654 541 2 301 177 14 091) 668 814 77 145 488 860 186 854 68	1 085 666 65 128 338 660 138 631 49 3 623	946 417 55 103 260 498 94 477 45 3 029	94 194 9 20 65 116 38 125 4	583 148 12 17 150 200 48 223 19 491	463 138 12 17 139 174 45 208 17 396	49 62 7 9 85 66 26 127 7 69	28 34 6 5 68 40 21 100 5	2.26 3.38 2.69 2.86 2.62 3.09 2.91 2.69 2.60 3.43	2.77 3.86 2.98 3.07 3.24 3.57 3.46 3.21 3.66	127	127	
Estherwood village, Acadia Parish	745 10 949	267 3 9 89	201 2 899	159 2 109	35 64 6	1 090	1 008	31 527	24 426	2.79 2.74	3. 29 3. 32	213	200	13
Acadia ParishSt. Landry Parish	232 10 717	74 3 915	2 835	2 053	640	1 080	10 998	523	422	3.14 2.74	3.45 3.31	213	200	13
Evergreen town, Avoyelles Parish Farmerville town Union Parish Fernton village, Jefferson Davis Parish Ferriday town. Concarda Parish Fisher village, Sobine Parish Florien village, Sobine Parish Florien village, Sobine Parish Fordon village, Sobine Parish Fordon village, Sobine Parish Fordon village, Sobine Parish Fordon village, Sobine Parish Fordon village, Sobine Parish Fordon village, Sobine Parish Fordon village, West Carroll Parish Forest village, West Carroll Parish Forest village, West Carroll Parish Forest village, West Carroll Parish Fort Polk North CDP, Vernon Parish Fort Polk North CDP, Vernon Parish Fort Polk North CDP, Vernon Parish Franklin city, St. Mary Parish Franklin city, St. Mary Parish Franklin city, St. Mary Parish Galliano CDP, Lafourche Parish Gardiner CDP, East Baton Rouge Parish Garvalle CDP, St. John the Babrist Parish Georgetown village, Grant Parish Georgetown village, Franklin Parish Gibat village, Franklin Parish Gibat village, Franklin Parish Gilliam village, Caddo Parish Glenmara town, Rapides Parish Goldonna village, Nortchitoches Parish Gonzales city, Ascension Parish Gramery town St. James Parish Grand Coteau town, St. Landry Parish Grand Coteau town, St. Landry Parish Grand Coteau town, St. Landry Parish Grand Coteau town, St. Landry Parish Grand Coteau town, St. Landry Parish Grand St. Jewen, Jefferson Parish Greensburg town, St. Helena Parish Greensburg town, St. Helena Parish Greenstory Jefferson Parish Green CDP, St. Charles Parish Hackberry CDP, Cameron Parish Holl Summit village, Red Riversh	283 3 099 265 3 924 277 626 469 869 263 408 3 641 10 665 8 753 3 729 829 4 294 7 190 2 1 686 2 049 417 6 979 2 693 2 412 233 1 046 1 444 4 260 529 489 2 092 1 6440 541 1 611 1 664 2 336	101 191 196 1 417 89 2277 164 292 99 159 1 129 2 963 3 060 3 361 305 5 504 2 905 972 115 496 6 496 74 635 1 777 1 154 1 2 2 529 8 100 9 8 3 3 60 1 3 15 1 15	81 846 75 1 014 70 174 131 247 75 114 1 101 2 880 2 288 974 243 3 1 208 1 654 762 74 46 453 595 1 187 700 266 700 266 700 267 129 129 129 130 143 145 155 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	611 5555 633 4655 577 120 1004 2088 667 966 1 039 2 7077 1 5800 6611 2028 1 1001 490 600 203 125 400 309 4777 107 1478 374 543 522 159 1105 1105 1105 1105 1105 1105 1105	15 271 9 9 482 8 8 8 8 8 8 18 21 7 7 9 55 129 9 55 128 133 115 133 115 133 115 133 115 133 115 134 135 136 137 14 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	20 345 / 21 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /	19 323 321 371 177 52 28 323 42 27 73 691 364 556 25 771 161 366 25 25 171 161 366 21 37 152 249 138 128 121 121 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	10 161 12 201 12 201 12 36 14 15 27 201 201 201 216 81 116 117 92 26 81 13 72 18 81 13 72 18 41 45 56 38 41 18 45 46 46 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	8 129 129 120 161 161 172 172 172 172 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	2.80 2.60 2.76 2.77 3.17 2.86 2.68 2.57 3.22 3.60 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74	3.21 3.28 3.21 3.33 3.25 3.27 3.25 3.24 3.33 3.09 3.33 3.09 3.33 3.09 3.33 3.09 3.33 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.2	235 - 187 	235 187 	178 246 5
Hammand city, Tangipahaa Parish Harahan city, Lefferson Parish Harrisanburg village, Catohaula Parish Harvey CDP, Jefferson Parish Havyesyila town. Claiborne Parish Heflin village, Webster Parish Heflin village, Webster Parish Herderson town. St. Martin Parish Hessmer village, Avoyelles Parish Hodge village, Jackson Parish Hossron village, Jackson Parish Homer town. Claiborne Parish Homer town. Claiborne Parish Hossron village, Caddo Parish Hossron village, Caddo Parish Independence town. Tangipahaa Parish Independence town. Tangipahaa Parish Inniswold CDP, East Baton Rouge Parish Inniswold CDP, East Baton Rouge Parish Jockson town. East Feliciano Parish Jackson town. East Feliciano Parish Jennerotte city. Iberia Parish Jennerotte city. Iberia Parish Jennings city. Jefferson Parish Jena Lafitte town. Lefferson Parish Jena town, La Salle Parish Jonesoville town. Jackson Parish Jonesoville town. Carahoula Parish Union Parish Union Parish Kaplan city. Vermilian Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish Kenter city. Jefferson Parish	14 129 9 925 9 925 1 664 2 816 2 533 1 543 5 558 5 62 4 111 427 30 080 250 1 632 3 469 1 256 2 588 2 120 1 488 6 205 1 469 14 112 2 523 10 975 4 148 2 661 749 105 644 4 415 277 71 442 2 343	5 413 3 839 7 462 597 1 123 93 508 212 244 1 549 177 157 10 658 105 640 1 406 482 872 800 1 406 482 872 800 1 406 482 872 800 1 406 482 872 800 1 406 482 872 800 1 406 482 872 800 1 772 6 796 1 044 3 999 2 68 4 1 2 27 1 772 2 5 056 865	3 309 2 911 96 5 415 769 72 394 160 164 1 050 116 119 7 939 344 433 989 344 702 577 44 1 582 396 3 641 725 2 963 3 116 665 210 35 175 1 74 1 8 614 592 1 23	1 982 2 367 6 3 722 378 5 60 6 1 128 6 65 98 821 2 25 5 522 399 606 2 183 2 629 606 2 183 3 14 17 3 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 156 418 244 1 303 71 176 9 9 1 123 23 27 321 14 14 7 7 132 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 104	1 595 803 38 1 735 1 20 340 20 101 101 149 79 471 60 3361 2 26 186 347 1157 211 12 2 708 8 82 2 708 8 82 2 708 8 247 5 49 5 49 5 49 5 49 5 49 5 49 5 49 5 49	512 380 27 453 54 225 11 29 40 280 35 18 110 20 106 62 74 82 96 9 212 39 850 176 507 507 507 326 127 326 17 1091 160 160 17 17 1091 160 17 17 1091 160 160 17 17 18 19 1091 10	398 303 233 341 399 186 100 40 200 355 234 29 147 155 83 500 59 68 81 161 255 652 145 408 274 103 24 1 103 23 24 1 103 25 1 103 27 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2.61 2.59 2.51 2.81 2.72 3.04 2.73 2.30 2.65 2.41 2.65 2.47 2.65 2.47 2.65 2.97 2.65 2.47 2.65 2.97 2.65 2.97 2.65 2.97 2.65 2.97 2.65 2.97 2.65 2.97 2.65 2.97 2.86 2.77 2.65 2.77 2.65 2.77 2.65 2.77 2.65 2.77 2.65 2.77 2.65 2.77 2.65 2.77 2.77 2.86 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.86 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.7	3.35 3.00 3.35 3.29 3.15 3.14 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.10 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12	1 742 2 1111 2399	358 2 111 218 38 	1 384
Killian village, Livingston Parish Kinder town, Allen Parish Krotz Springs town, St. Landry Parish Labadieville CDP, Assumption Parish	721 2 148 1 285 1 821	267 812 460 629	203 588 371 495	174 422 301 404	20 143 58 75	64 224 89 134	58 211 78 126	23 27 122 40 64	18 107 26 51	2.70 2.65 2.79 2.90	3.17 3.20 3.15 3.33	98 - -	98 - -	-

Table 15. Land Area and Popula Density: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Lond o	orea	Person	s per—	State		Land or	eo Perso		ns per—
Parish Parish Subdivision Place	All persons	Square kilo- meters	Sauare miles	Square ki- lometer	Square mile	Parish Parish Subdivision Place	All persons	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square ki- lometer	Square mile
St. Tammany Parish—Con.		2, 0		207.0		Union Parish—Con					
District 10Slidell city (pt)	8 173 5 030	36.0 5.1	13.9 2.0	227.0 986.3	588.0 2 515.0	District 4	2 270 658	290 4 5.5	112.1 2.1	7 8 119 6	20.2
District 11	12 036 488	118.3	45 7 9	101 7 212.2	263.4 542.2	District 5 Downsville village (pt.)	2 526 82	233.7 1.3	90 2	10 8 63 1	28 0 164 0
Lacombe CDP (pt.) Slidell city (pt.)	269	1.5	.6	179.3	448.3	Farmerville town (pt.)	- 1	1	-	-	-
District 12Slidell city (pt.)	6 514 6 488	7.2	2.8 2.7	904.7 913.8	2 326.4 2 403.0	District 6	2 518 825	369.5 3 1	142.7 1.2	6 8 266.1	17 6 687 5
District 13	13 554	215.4 9.5	83.1	62.9	163.1	District 7	2 564	169.5	65.5	151	39 1
Eden isle CDP Slidell city (pt.)	3 768 114	9	3.7	396.6 126.7	1 018.4 285.0	Farmerville town (pt.) District B	719 2 660	6.2 312.8	2.4 120.8	116.0 8.5	299 6 22.0
District 14	6 923 2 602	18.7 2.9	7.2 1.1	370.2 897.2	961.5 2 365.5	District 9 Bernice town (pt.)	2 040 885	133.0	51.4 1.0	15 3 340 4	39.7 885.0
Slidell city (pt.)	85 709	2 046.9	790.3	41.9	108.5	Junction City village (pt.)	644	2.6 1.9	.8	338 9	805.0
Tangipahoa Parish	6 552	292.1	112.8	22.4	58.1	Lillie village	145	5.0	1.9	29.0	76.3
Kentwood town Tangipahoa village	2 468 569	17.9 2.4	6.9 .9	137.9 237.1	357.7 632.2	Vermilion Parish	50 055 4 066	3 040.3 121.9	1 173.9 47.0	16.5 33.4	42.6 86.5
District 2	7 032 1 581	389.9 4.7	150.6	18.0 336.4	46.7 878.3	Mourice village	432	4.4	1.7	98.2	254.1
Amite City town (pt.)	1 093	5.5	1.8 2.1	198.7	520.5	District 2	4 508	306.5	118.4	14.7	38.1
District 3 Amite City town (pt.)	7 527 2 655	102.5 3.0	39.6 1.2	73.4 885.0	190.1 2 212.5	District 3	3 731	38.3	14.8	97.4	252.1
Independence town (pt.)	490	1.8	.7	272.2	700.0	Delcambre town (pt.) Erath town (pt.)	701 1 332	1.1	.3	1 001.4 1 210.9	2 336.7 3 330.0
District 4	8 506 1 142	440.5 4.0	170.1 1.6	19.3 285.5	50.0 713.8	District 4 Abbeville city (pt.)	3 164 2 865	4.9	1.9	645.7 1 790.6	1 665.3 4 775.0
District 5	10 228	122.3	47.2	83.6	216.7	District 5	3 272	1.6 5.7	2.2	574.0	1 487.3
Hammond city. (pt.)	1 660 1 289	2.8 11.5	1.1 4.4	592.9 112.1	1 509.1 293.0	Abbeville city_(pt.)	2 134 3 888	2.2 66.5	.8 25.7	970.0 58.5	2 667.5 151.3
Tickfow village	565	3.9 23.9	1.5 9.2	144.9 360.8	376.7	Abbeville city (pt.)	910	2.7	1.0	337.0	910.0
District 6	8 622 5 516	5.9	2.3	934.9	937.2 2 398.3	Erath town (pt.)	193 3 392	1.3 1.8	.5	148.5	386.0 4 845.7
District 7	9 708 7 529	27.0 10.3	10.4	359.6 731.0	933.5 1 882.3	Abbeville city (pt.)	3 392	1.8	7	1 884 4	4 845 7
Ponchatoula city (pt.)	31	.2	1	155.0	310.0	District 8 Delcambre town (pt.)	4 070 737	213.6 .5	82.5 2	191	49.3 3 685.0
District 8	7 284 174	208.3 7.3	80.4 2.8	35.0 23.8	90.6 62.1	Erath town (pt.)	903 3 525	1.5 242.6	.6 93.7	602 0 14.5	1 505.0 37.6
District 9	7 443	288.4	111.4	25.8	66.8	Abbeville city (pt.)	481	1.8	7	267.2	687.1
Ponchatoula city (pt.)	1 235 12 807	2.6 152.0	1.0 58.7	475.0 84.3	1 235.0 218.2	District 10	3 289 2 223	100.4 2.1	38.8	32.8 1 058.6	84.8 2 778.8
Hammond city (pt.)	992	2.9	1.1	342.1	901.8	District 11	3 248	60.9	23.5	53.3	138.2
Ponchatoula city (pt.)	4 159	6.2	2.4	670.8	1 732.9	Abbeville city (pt.)	1 405 }	2.7 .6	1.0	520 4 88.3	1 405.0 265.0
Tensas Parish	7 103 764	1 560.6 516.8	602.5 199.5	4.6 1.5	11.8 3.8	District 12	3 014	31.8	12.3	94.8	245.0
Newellton town (pt.)	1 052	.1 1.0	1 4	1 120.0 1 052.0	1 120.0 2 630.0	Kaplan city (pt.)	2 259 3 549	1.8 1.301.9	502 7	1 255.0 2.7	3 227.1 7.1
Newellton town (pt.)	1 052	1.0	.4	1 052.0	2 630.0	District 14	3 339	543 4	209.8	61	15.9
Newellton town (pt.)	1 419 412	314.7	121.5	4.5 588.6	11.7	·	1 611	2.1	.8	767.1	2 013.8
District 4	1 064	361.3	139.5	2.9	7.6	Vernon Parish	61 961 2 606	3 440.8 243.6	1 328.5 94 1	18.0 10.7	46.6 27.7
St. Joseph town (pt.)	508 1 009	1.1 1.2	.4	461.8 840.8	1 270.0 2 018.0	Hornbeck town	427	3.0	1.1	142.3	388.2
St. Joseph town (pt.)	1 009	1.2	.5	840.8	2 018.0	Anacoco village	3 634 823	249.5 8.0	96.3 3.1	14.6 102.9	37.7 265.5
District 6	847 142	364.0 .2	140.5	2.3 710 0	6.0 1 420.0	District 4	2 963 24 360	602.4	232.6 97.2	4.9	12.7
District 7	948 938	1.6	.6	592.5	1 580.0	Fort Polk South CDP	10 911	251.8 16.0	6.2	96.7 681 9	250.6 1 759.8
Waterproof town (pt.)		1.6	6	586.3	1 563.3	District 6	2 947 3 108	838.5 790.0	323.7 305.0	3.5 3.9	9.1 10.2
Terrebonne Parish	96 982 5 091	3 250.6 6.2	1 255.1	29.8 821.1	77 3 2 121.3	Simpson village	536	13.2	5.1	40.6	105 1
Houma city (pt.)	4 585	5 5 2.3	2.1	833.6	2 183.3	District 7 De Ridder city (pt.;	3 830 357	163.9 4	63.3	23.4 892.5	60.5 3 570.0
District B	4 758 4 758	2.3	9	2 068.7 2 068 7	5 286 7 5 286.7	Rosepine town	1 135	5 8	2 2	195 7	515 9
District C	5 793 5 620	3.5 3.1	1.3	1 655.1 1 812.9	4 456.2 4 683.3	Newliano town (pt.)	3 587 2 588	49.6 1.7	19 1	72 3 1 522 4	187.8 3 697 1
District D	6 132	10.2	3.9	601.2	1 572.3	District 9	2 690	22.6	8.7	1190	309.2
Houma city (pt.)	2 457 5 697	1.4 4.4	1.7	1 755 0 1 294.8	4 914.0 3 351.2	Leesville city (pt)	2 438 72	5.7 .1	2.2	427 7 72 0.0	1 108.2
Houma city (pt.)	5 697	4 4	1.7	1 294.8	3 351.2	District 10	1 734 1 580	8.7 1.7	3.3	199 3 929 4	525.5
District F	7 441 1 734	143 7 7.3	55.5 2.8	51.8 237.5	134.1 619.3	Leesville city (pt.)	7 231	74.8	28 9	96.7	2 257.1 250.2
District G	5 825	507.3	195 9	11.5	29.7	Fort Polk North CDP Leesville city (pt.)	3 819 2 601	10.3 5.8	4.0 2.3	370.8 448.4	954.8 1 130.9
Montegut CDP	7 784 7 584	11.5 109.8	4.5 42.4	155.1 69.1	396.4 178.9	District 12	3 271	145.5	56.2	22.5	58.2
Chauvin CDP	3 375	12.0	4.6	281.3	733.7	Leesville city (pt.)	1 019	.8	.3	1 273.8	3 396.7
District I	6 800	1 830 4	706.7	3.7	9.6	Washington Parish	43 185	1 734.3	669.6	24.9	64.5
Dulac CDP (pt.)	3 273 8 186	58.3 130.8	22.5 50.5	56.1	145.5	Bogalusa city (pt.)	2 610 2 401	4 9 2.2	1.9	532.7 1 091.4	1 373.7 3 001.3
District J Bayou Cone CDP (pt.)	23	4 4	1.7	62.6 5.2	162.1 13.5	District 2	2 474	23.2	8.9	106.6	278.0
Houma city (pt.)	5 638 6 012	11.2 5.0	4.3	503.4 1 202.4	1 311.2 3 164.2	Bogalusa city (pt.)	2 397 2 688	6.5 13.2	2.5 5.1	368.8 203.6	958.8 527.1
Bayou Cane CDP (pt.)	5 959	4.7	1.8	1 267.9	3 310.6	Bogaiusa city (pt.)	2 216	2 2	.8	1 007.3	2 770.0
Houma city (pt.)	6 465	44.2	17 1	146.3	378 1	Bogalusa city (pt.)	2 901	37. 9 3.7	14.6	76.5 455.1	198.7 1 202.9
Bayou Cane CDP (pt.)	1 853	2.9	1.1	639.0	1 684.5	District 5	3 200	62.3	24.1	51 4	132.8
Gray CDP (pt.)	1 697 7 607	8.8 9.9	3 4 3.8	192.8 768.4	499.1 2 001.8	Bogaluso city (pt.;	1 245 2 712	1 3 31 4	12 1	957.7 86.4	2 490.0 224.1
Bayou Cane CDP (pt.)	7 607	7.1	2.7	1 071.4	2 817.4	Bogalusa city (pt.) District 7	2 168 2 621	4.7 15.8	18	461 3 165 9	1 204.4 429.7
Gray CDP (pt.)	7 736 1 757	57.3 7.7	22.1 3.0	135.0 228.2	350.0 585.7	Bogalusa city (pt.)	2 169	3.9	1.5	556.2	1 446.0
Schriever CDP (pt.)	4 933	34.2	13.2	144.2	373 7	District 8	4 832	303.3 .8	117.1	15 9 41.3	41.3 110.0
District O Bayou Cane CDP (pt.)	5 855 434	385.7 .8	148.9	15.2 542 .5	39.3 1 446.7	Varnado village (pt.)	236	2.1	.8	1124	295.0
Gray CDP (pt.)	806	13.6	5.3	59.3	152.1	District 9	3 050 202	202.6 3.2	78.2 1.2	15.1 63.1	39.0 168.3
Schriever CDP (pt.)	25	.6	.2	41.7	125.0	Varnado village (pt.)	-	.1	-1	-	-
Jnion Parish	20 690 1 790	2 273.2 4.8	877.7 1.9	9.1 372.9	23.6 942.1	District 10	5 309	259.0 5.7	100.0	20.5 208.1	53.1 539.1
Formerville town (pt.)	1 790	4.8	1.9	372.9	942.1	District 11	3 441	268.2	103.6	12.8	33.2
Morion village	2 138 775	387.8 8.3	149.7 3.2	5.5 93.4	14.3 242.2	Franklinton town (pt.)	366 1 655	1.4 207.0	79.9	261.4 8.0	732.0 20.7
District 3	2 184	371.5	143.5	5.9	15.2	District 13	2 678	281.8	108.8	9.5	24.6
Spearsville village	132	5.3	2.1 1	24.9	62.9	Franklinton town (pt.)	- i	-	- [-	-

REFERENCE 32

DELTA SHIPYARD

COVERAGE

STATE COUNTY STATE NAME

COUNTY NAME

22 57 Louisiana22 109 Louisiana

Lafourche Par Terrebonne Par

CENTER POINT AT STATE: 22 Louisiana
COUNTY: 109 Terrebonne Par

REGION OF THE COUNTRY

Zipcode found: 70361 at a distance of 3.3 Km

STATE CITY NAME

FIPSCODE LATITUDE LONGITUDE

LA HOUMA

22109 29.5967 90.7167

CENSUS DATA

Delta Shipyard

LATITUDE 29:34: 9 LONGITUDE 90:42:17

1990 POPULATION

SECTOR

KM 0.00-.400 .400-.810 .810-1.60 1.60-3.20 3.20-4.80 4.80-6.40 TOTALS

S 1	0	0	3593	13252	17001	6642	40488
RING	0	0	3593	13252	17001	6642	40488
TOTALS							

STAR STATION

WBAN NUMBER STATION NAME PERIOD OF DISTANCE

LATITUDE LONGITUDE RECORD (km)

12916 NEW ORLEANS/MOISANT LA 29.9833 90.2500 1960-1964 63.6
12958 NEW ORLEANS/CALLENDER LA 29.8167 90.0167 1967-1971 71.9
13970 BATON ROUGE/RYAN LA 30.5333 91.1500 1975-1979 115.4
13976 LAFAYETTE LA 30.2000 91.9833 1954-1958 141.7
93919 MCCOMB/PIKE CO MS 31.2500 90.4667 1949-1954 188.1
13820 BILOXI/KEESLER MS 30.4167 88.9167 1960-1964 196.1
03937 LAKE CHARLES LA 30.1167 93.2167 1966-1970 249.6

REFERENCE 33



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE C. R. Smith, Secretary

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Robert M. White, Administrator

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE Woodrow C. Jacobs, Director

JUNE 1968

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